

Opinion 150

Caffeine Free



This is Refreshment

THE JERUSALEM POST

There's no such thing as hard to reach

177-100-2727



VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 19320

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1996

NIS 4.90 (incl. NIS 3.80)

Cabinet okays NIS 4.9b budget cut

DAVID HARRIS

THE cabinet last night approved the Treasury's plan for a massive budget cut after a debate that lasted more than seven hours. The Treasury had presented a comprehensive blueprint for slashing government expenditures in 1997 by NIS 4.9 billion.

Foreign Minister David Levy, Health Minister Tzahi Hanegbi, and Tourism Minister Moshe Katsav abstained in the final vote.

The document proposes a series of cuts ranging from drastic reductions in child allowances, standing army salaries and old-age benefits, to extra medical treatment costs, and increases in public transport fares.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu described the measures as "painful but inevitable surgery," stressing "this is only a partial step."

The proposal sets out plans for a total 1997 budget of just over NIS 170b., nominally less than this year's NIS 172b. budget, without inflation adjustments.

"Clearly Israel still has the needs of a developing modern society," said Finance Minister Dan Meridor. "However, the previous government's health, education, and welfare expenditure added up to a sum that was beyond our capabilities. Hence the need for tough decisions which necessitated public courage. It would have been easier to be popular."

There is hardly a family in the country that will not be affected by the cuts, which will affect all sectors of the population. The proposals include flat payments of NIS 10 for each visit to a doctor and NIS 20 for hospital out-patient appointments. Netanyahu said steps would be taken to ensure "a weak family" would not pay more than NIS 15 in a given month.

There will be a 50 percent reduction in child allowances for the first two children in a family with up to three children, where the main breadwinner earns more than NIS 4,500, but less than NIS 7,500. Families with a higher income than this will not receive

any payment for the first two children.

The major cut in the defense budget will fall on retiring career officers. The government estimates it can save NIS 500m. in this area.

The cabinet was also asked to seek the repeal of the Demobilized Soldiers Law and the Veteran Citizens Law.

Public transport fares are set to rise by 13%, other than for senior citizens.

Employers will face a 3% hike in National Insurance contributions. Hundreds of civil servants will lose their jobs, including 350 in public works, 100 in transport, and an undisclosed number in the Employment Service.

The law which introduced a longer school day will not be implemented until 2000, instead of 1998. This equates to some 50,000 school hours being lost.

Lottery and other gambling wins of NIS 1,000 or more will now be taxed at 20%. Previously they were tax exempt.

Capital-investment aid, which currently stands at 34%, will be slashed to 20% in first degree development areas. "Ninety percent of investments that arrive in Israel need no incentives," said Meridor.

Netanyahu was very keen to complete the budget cutting process before he leaves for the US. "Economically, my visit to Washington will be less important than my visit to New York, and especially to Wall Street, where in essence I will be telling investors that they should invest in Israel, not because of government incentives, but because of its gifted people," he told journalists.

Cuts of NIS 350m. are also being proposed for the current fiscal year. These include NIS 90m. from agriculture, NIS 73m. from the Defense Ministry, and NIS 19m. from education.

Overall, the hardest hit ministry is Defense, which has to make total savings of NIS 825m. That decision was taken as dozens of officers' wives demonstrated for a second day against cuts to regular army salaries.

Other ministries will also be



Finance Minister Dan Meridor and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu defend proposed government cuts last night. (Reuters)

severely trimmed back: Health, which will lose NIS 500m.; Construction and Housing, which will suffer a NIS 246m. cut; and the Finance Ministry, which will lose NIS 292m.

Despite accusations from his Shas colleagues that he did not fight his battle hard enough, Labor and Social Affairs Minister Eli Yishai is said to be totally satisfied that all his requests were met by the final budget proposal. The ministry is receiving an additional NIS 150m. on the 1996 figure. Opposition politicians immediately criticized the measures, despite Netanyahu's comment that, "we looked after the weaker strata of society."

Histadrut Chairman MK Amir Peretz (Labor) gave reporters his

response, "I refuse to believe that something like this could happen." Last week, Peretz said he would not rule out strike action if the proposals attacked workers and their rights.

"The most powerful word I can find is mourning, if not worse than that," said former finance minister Abraham Shohat. Both Netanyahu and Meridor have said that the cuts have to be implemented as a direct consequence of Shohat's fiscal policies in 1995 and 1996.

Nearly 1/3 of the NIS 170m. budget will not be used for current expenditures, but for debt repayment and services.

The Knesset must approve the final 1997 budget no later than October 28.

Main budget cuts

- Flat payments of NIS 10 for each visit to a doctor and NIS 20 for hospital out-patient appointments.
- A 50 percent reduction in child allowances for the first two children in a family with up to three children, where the main breadwinner earns more than the average wage, but less than 1.5 times the average wage. Families with a higher income will not receive any payment for the first two children.
- Cuts in benefits to retiring career IDF officers.
- Repeal of the Demobilized Soldiers Law and the Veteran Citizens Law.
- Increase of public transport fares by 13 percent.
- Dismissal of hundreds of civil servants, including 350 in public works and 100 in transport.
- Delay in introduction of longer school day until 2000, instead of 1998.
- A 20 percent tax on lottery and other gambling wins worth NIS 1,000 or more. D.E.

Gov't to approve Sharon ministry

SARAH HONG

THE government was expected late last night to approve the establishment of the new national infrastructure ministry that was custom-built for MK Ariel Sharon.

It was still unclear, however, if Sharon would be sworn in as a minister today or whether this would await Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's return from the US.

The deliberations over the new ministry took a back seat yesterday to the proposed budget cuts, and it was uncertain that the government would have enough time to deal with the issue before this morning.

Senior Likud sources argued it would be no calamity if the ministry were approved in principle, but if various details and Sharon's actual installment in office waited until next week.

But this prospect was angrily rejected by Foreign Minister David Levy, whose ultimatum last week forced Netanyahu to cobble together the Sharon portfolio before his departure for Washington. Levy, sources said, wants everything completed before Netanyahu leaves.

Several more details relating to the new ministry were dealt with, however. It was decided, for example, that Sharon would be in charge of water agreements with neighboring countries and the Palestinian Authority.

As to Sharon's disagreements with Agriculture Minister Rafael Eitan on the Water Commission, a mediating committee, headed by

former agriculture minister Arye Nehamkin, is to be set up to draw up clear lines of demarcation.

Eitan had already agreed to cede the Water Commission to Sharon, but is insisting on a written agreement giving him authority to fix water quotas and prices for farmers, and establishing clear distinctions between his areas of responsibilities and Sharon's.

Deputy Housing Minister Meir Porush (United Torah Judaism) continues to oppose ceding any more pieces of his ministry to Sharon.

However, sources close to Sharon reported that the gap was in fact closing. They said Sharon will be getting the Housing Ministry's huge Public Works Department, but that he has agreed to drop his insistence on the small Rural Construction Administration.

Likud sources predicted that if UTJ remains firm about the PWD, Netanyahu will risk a confrontation with the haredi party and force it to give in, rather than provoke conflict with the Levy-Sharon axis. Netanyahu has a solid parliamentary majority without UTJ.

Levy rejected as "irksome" Porush's suggestion that if he wants to see Sharon in the government, he should yield his title of acting premier to Sharon, rather than seeking more concessions from the Housing Ministry. Porush noted that Levy's Geshet is the only faction that has not made any sacrifices for Sharon.

Netanyahu off to US today for meeting with Clinton

Jerusalem Post Staff

PRIME Minister Benjamin Netanyahu leaves today for his first trip to the US as premier, amid expectations that he and President Bill Clinton will publicly express signs of friendship and cooperation.

Netanyahu will stay at Blair House, the official US guest house across the street from the White House. The residence has been equipped with toys for Netanyahu's children Yair and Avner, who will be traveling with him and his wife, Sara.

Netanyahu meets with Clinton tomorrow. As currently scheduled, he will hold separate talks with Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Defense Secretary William Perry, and Commerce Secretary Mickey Kantor. Along with Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel, Netanyahu is also expected to meet with James Wolfensohn, head of the World Bank.

On Wednesday, Netanyahu will address a joint session of Congress. He will also meet congressional leaders and Jewish members of Congress and hold a separate meeting with CIA director John Deutch. He will also visit the US Holocaust Museum and the Aerospace Museum.

On Thursday, Netanyahu will meet Republican presidential candidate Robert Dole. He will also meet New York Governor George Pataki and New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani. Netanyahu is also expected to hold a session with major industrialists, at which he will discuss prospects for the Israeli economy. He is also to address the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

On Friday, Netanyahu is expected to meet columnists and give a slew of media interviews. On Shabbat, he is to speak at services at Kehilat Jeshurun Congregation in Manhattan. He is to depart for Israel late Saturday night.

Others accompanying Netanyahu include Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert, foreign policy adviser Dore Gold, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office Avigdor Lieberman, director for policy planning and communication David Bar-Ilan, cabinet secretary Danny Naveh, spokesman Shai Bazak, Government Press Office director Moshe Fogel, and two nannies for the children.

Thieves use crane to steal 300 kg. safe from gas station

DAVID RUDGE

THIEVES stole a safe weighing 300 kg. that contained more than NIS 40,000 in cash and nearly NIS 70,000 in checks from a gas station in Kfar Tavor early yesterday morning.

Police believe the thieves used some kind of crane to load the safe onto a truck, after first cutting it from the floor.

The Ha'azukim District spokesman said the thieves also cut the phone lines and stole cans of oil worth more than NIS 20,000.

Anyone who saw a suspicious vehicle in the area Saturday night has been asked to contact police.

You have life, health and property insurance. Shouldn't you also have portfolio insurance?

If...

- the uncertainties of the stock market keep you from investing
- you are afraid to sell stock you currently own because you believe it may rise in value
- you are considering purchasing a stock but are concerned with downside risk...

A protective put option can insure your stock position by capping your downside without limiting your upside.

How does it work? What does this insurance cost? For answers to these and other questions about insuring your portfolio, call Douglas Goldstein, Director of Securities.

JUBILEE AT THE PHILHARMONIC
60 SIX DECADES OF EXCELLENCE
A SEASON TO CELEBRATE

For Subscriptions
Please call:

Tel Aviv: 03-5251502
Jerusalem: 02-240896
Haifa: 04-8664167

Please Contact:

B.T.C. JORDAN
1 to 4 Day Tours

EGYPT
4 to 10 Day Tours

Tel: (02) 233 990
Fax: (02) 257 827

Office Address:
3 Ben Sira St.
Jerusalem

• Suitable for Individuals, Families and Small Groups
• Minimum 2 Passengers • Excellent Itineraries
• Guiding available in different languages
• Entry visa organized through our office

FIRST AND EFFICIENT SERVICE BY ENGLISH SPEAKING STAFF



30061002

Hadash files 1st no-confidence motion of new Knesset

Peretz: Gov't taking from poor, giving to rich

HADASH yesterday filed the first no-confidence motion of the 14th Knesset, opposing the government's proposed economic measures. The motion will probably be heard next Monday.

The explanation for the motion says the measures "will strike a lethal blow at the weakest sectors of society and will exterminate the basic idea behind the National Insurance Institute, which is universal allowances for children and pensioners."

A Hadash spokesman said the proposed cuts would hurt the weak, while serving to protect the wealthy.

The faction held a protest outside the Prime Minister's Office during yesterday's budget talks.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, meanwhile, established three red lines for budget cuts in his ministry. He said no instructional hours would be cut in the next two years, science education would not be harmed, and the Special Education Law would be followed, Tim reported.

The Labor faction is scheduled to meet to discuss the policy today, and the Knesset social caucus, led by Shaul Amur (Likud), will discuss it tomorrow.

"The new government, which has not yet learnt about the economy, has just fired off in all directions without consideration and

has hit the weak and needy sectors," Labor faction chairman Ra'anan Cohen said.

Cohen also protested that the Law for Demobilized Soldiers, which he pushed through the last Knesset, is expected to be canceled. "This will be a blow to the morale of soldiers and youth," he said. "The Likud is returning to the darkest days [of the economy]."

Meretz is also expected to discuss the planned budget cuts at its weekly meeting today. "While the

LIAT COLLINS

government hasn't cut a single agora from the NIS 8 billion it has granted capital owners, it has hit upon pensioners and harmed child benefits," said faction chairman Ran Cohen. "Meretz will fight the government's anti-social policy, which will increase the number of poor people and cause dangerous social gaps."

Coalition faction chairman Michael Eitan said the proposed plans would be amended as they passed through the Knesset.

Shohat denies leaving behind 'sick economy'

"RUBBISH! That's nasty, if not worse than that," former finance minister Avraham Shohat responded to charges by Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu that the new government had received a "difficult inheritance" in the form of a sick economy.

The previous government left behind an economy which was growing by leaps and bounds, where unemployment had dropped and foreign investments were pouring in, Shohat added, saying that Netanyahu's words were "political demagoguery." He was speaking on Channel One.

Shohat said he, too, would have made budget cuts "but not of the kind that would hurt the weakest sectors." He cited the proposed cuts in education and the need to pay for visits to the doctor as being especially hard on the low-income groups. The areas most in need of work places would be negatively affected by the new investment policy, Shohat added.

Silvan Shalom (Likud), coalition coordinator on the Finance Committee, said that if the measures affect the weaker sectors too badly, the program would not gain the support necessary for the committee's approval. He said the planned measures followed years of unrealistic economic policy, which had to be rectified.

"We have to carry out an economic reform. The question is whether these measures are too harsh or not. I will try to ensure the government's policy is carried out but with necessary changes," Shalom said.

Evelyn Gordon adds: Yisrael Ba'aliya said it would not support any economic program that included canceling the tax exemption for income from rental apartments.

The party explained that canceling the exemption would cause rents to rise, which would injure the 40 percent of immigrants who live in rental housing.

"A rise in rents would cause half of those now living in rental housing to fall below the poverty line," faction chairman Roman Bronfman said in a press statement. "This is a social mistake to which we will not lend our hand."

Bronfman said the party favored making cuts only in services to middle- and upper-income families.

Massive police firings expected

BILL HUTMAN

THE government's planned budget cuts will wreak havoc for the nation's police, causing massive firings on the force and severely damaging the police's ability to fight crime and terror, senior police officers declared yesterday.

"I am concerned about our ability to carry out the proposed cuts and at the same time carry out all of our responsibilities," said Police Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz at a press conference called to protest the new budget allocations which he described as "an historic mistake."

"I want to remind the policymaker that since the wave of suicide bombings (that began in February) policemen have been working long shifts and without vacation," Hefetz said. "Now, instead of receiving encouragement, they hear about plans to cut their wages."

Cmdr. Esther Dominisni, head

of the Police Manpower Department, warned of a possible strike by policemen - despite this being forbidden by law - and added that officers were inquiring about early retirement out of concern their pensions would be hurt.

The Treasury has proposed a NIS 202 million cut from the police's NIS 2.6 b. budget, with much of the cut coming from laying off between 1,000 and 1,300 policemen, according to the police. Today there are about 25,000 policemen in the force.

Police officials are particularly up in arms because they say they have received additional responsibilities in recent years, without a parallel rise in allocations. In 1985, there were 4.6 policemen to every 1,000 residents, a ratio which has dropped to 3.7 today.

Hefetz said a cut of between NIS 60-80 m. would be more reasonable, although it too would be difficult for police to cope with.

Expert: Budget cuts will hurt children

ESTHER HECHT

THE government will be taking away from the rich if it ends universal child allowances, but it won't be giving to the poor. On the contrary, the poor will only get poorer. This was the paradoxical outcome the last time the government decided to take child allowances away from wealthier families, according to Dr. Yitzhak Kadman, director of The National Council for the Child.

Of the 100,000 low-income families eligible then, half did not receive the allowances, he said. "They had to apply for it, because it wasn't given automatically. Only 50,000 families exercised their right," and the others lost out because they didn't know how to do so.

A 1991 UN study has shown that most Western countries have universal child allowances. "Only in Third World countries are allowances given selectively to

low-income families," Kadman said.

He is concerned that other budget cuts proposed by the Treasury will affect children. "So-called free education is already a sham. At the end of this school year, we again had complaints that children were embarrassed by not receiving their report cards because their parents hadn't paid the school fees," he said. "If they have to pay more, it will only get worse."

In health care, too, those most in need will be getting less, Kadman said. For example, under the National Health Law state-run child development centers provide rehabilitation services only up to the age of 6. The previous government promised legislation to allow for rehabilitation beyond that age, but instead, this service, too, will face cutbacks, he said.

"We say we love children and want them," Kadman said. "But we certainly don't show it."

aler for suicide bombers

GORDON

had also promised to ons for them. know whether Awada more arms or, if so, transferred to other terled it was urgent to da immediately as this nt other terror attacks. d the court to lift the on June 13, the court how-cause order was

da confessed that he tity of weaponry to Rajoub for Hassan said. "He also con to continue supplying certain actions to ful-

rial he gave Rajoub ricks, three mines, an use, and large quantirious kinds. uring the two months hid various wanted se, including Salameh ater was responsible

for the Bus 26 bombing in Jerusalem last August, and is one of Israel's most wanted men.

Later, the GSS gave Awada a polygraph test on the subject of whether he possessed additional weapons which the GSS had not yet found. Awada denied this, but the polygraph indicated that he was lying.

Later still, Awada gave the GSS names of other Hamas weapons dealers, along with other details which, according to the affidavit, "could assist in frustrating future terror attacks which are now being planned."

Awada also admitted to assisting in other Hamas military actions, including some planned by Sharif.

However, the affidavit concluded, there is a great deal of useful information that could still be obtained from Awada, which could help prevent new terror attacks.

"The GSS has received informatioo which raises a real fear of additional terror attacks in Israel," it stated.

Therefore, the state argued, it is crucial that the GSS be given a free hand to investigate Awada within the limits of the law, so the court should cancel the show-cause order and reject the petition. However, it added, the GSS has no plans to shake Awada.



Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert emerges yesterday from a walk through the underground Gihon (Shiloah) spring, which has been reopened to visitors following renovations.

Olmert: My trip with PM proves capital is a priority

BILL HUTMAN

declined to give details.

Sources close to the mayor said he hoped to raise the issue of moving the US Embassy to Jerusalem with the Clinton Administration. The sources noted that Olmert has already met with Clinton on several occasions.

Two other mayors are also

accompanying Netanyahu: Haim Tsuri, the mayor of Kiryat Motzkin, who is said to be planning to run in the next election for the chairman of the Union of Local Authorities, and Yehiel Zohar, the mayor of Netivot, who hopes to attract American Jewish investors. Over 90 percent of the southern town's voters voted for Netanyahu.

'Scorned' NY Jewry awaits Netanyahu visit with open arms

BACKGROUND MARILYN HENRY

"BIBI Love Fest," the *New York Jewish Week* headline said, referring to Binyamin Netanyahu's first trip to New York as prime minister.

There is nothing new, of course, about prime ministers visiting New York. They head to the United Nations; they are feted by New York officials; and they address Jewish communal leaders in often-stiff sessions in hotel ballrooms. They invite the insiders to private receptions in hotel suites for ego-stroking and arm-twisting.

Netanyahu is expected to take that route, too, but he is making his New York debut on Thursday as a man of the people - 3,000 of them - when he is hosted by the New York Jewish Community Relations Council.

Astute move, observers say. This has little to do with politics and much to do with being polite. New York, the largest Jewish community in the Diaspora, was a wallflower while Jerusalem and

Washington waltzed for the last four years. The previous government was "arrogant" and felt that the American Jewish community didn't matter much, said Rabbi Fabian Schonfeld, of the Rabbinical Council of America, repeating Yossi Beilin's mantra, "We don't need you."

Netanyahu quickly put New York on his dance card, and the glee is palpable. "The Rabin-Peres government never offered New York an event like this," one New York activist said of Thursday's meeting. "Now you have a government eager to speak to the New York Jews - and directly, to the community, not just the leadership."

Netanyahu's visit is icing on the cake for those who felt disenfranchised by the previous government and snubbed by New York's

uptown crowd. "Those groups that were ostracized by the New York liberal community now feel they have their own place in the sun," said Schonfeld. "There's no triumphalism (in the Orthodox community), but now we really feel like a yoke has been lifted. It's not so much a change of policy, but a change of atmosphere. It's much more relaxed. We feel we can speak up - without being called betrayers of Israel."

Meanwhile, the American Jewish center was acting like the center and adjusting itself to the new horizon. The American Zionist Movement, for example, had been one of the most vocal mainstream supporters of the Oslo accords. In a recent ad congratulating Netanyahu in *The New York Times*, it pledged "to support the people and government of Israel as they strive to find security at home and peace with all people of the region."

EILAT - Hiker's Guide
The best guide book on Eilat, from Gefen Publishing
Houses and Nature Reserves Authority, Israel.
Features 14 one-way hikes,
12 circular trails, 4 car routes.
Paperback, 120pp, NIS 50.00 (incl. shipping)
P.O.B. 6056 Jerusalem 91060
Tel: 02-380247 Fax: 02-389423
Over 70 color photos
Plus 29 color maps

super charter Galilee Tours
FLY WITH SUPER CHARTER AND GET A FREE BEZEKCARD & A GIFT FOR YOUR CAR

GREEK ISLANDS *Hopping Islands*: SANTORINI-MIKOS-ROS
7 NIGHTS IN 2* HOTELS B/B from **\$609**
Price includes: Flight Tel Aviv - Santorini - Tel Aviv, Transfer (LAND & SEA)

AMSTERDAM & LONDON FAMILY PACKAGE
7 NIGHTS IN 2* HOTELS B/B from **\$889**
Price includes: Flight, 1/2 day tour to Volendam, 3 days public transport in LONDON, 1/2 day tour to Westminster Abbey
* Free entry to Legoland
* 1 hour canal cruise in AMSTERDAM
* Canal bus ticket
* Special prices for children

PALMA DE MALLORCA
Flight + 7 NIGHTS IN 3* HOTEL B/B from **\$645**

TENERIFE
Flight + 6/7 NIGHTS IN 3* HOTEL H/B from **\$725**

SICILY
Flight + 5/7 NIGHTS IN 2* HOTEL H/B from **\$635**

CALL NOW 03-5252999
FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CALL ANY OF THE TRAVEL AGENTS
GALILEE TOURS BRANCHES: TEL AVIV, 42 BEN YEHUDA ST. JERUSALEM 02-258866 EILAT 07-302140
PRICE PER PERSON IN DOUBLE ROOM* PRICE DOES NOT INCLUDE REGISTRATION FEES, TAX, TIPS, VISA (IF NEW APPLICABLE) *NOT VALID DURING HOLIDAYS

AND THE POST OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE REPRESENTATIVE AND CURRENT ADVISER, Yaron Kedar, is leaving at the end of next month.

The Histadrut spokesman confirmed yesterday that Pilosof, an attorney, is a candidate for the position and has met several times with Histadrut Chairman Amir Peretz.

Import of produce from PA banned
The Agriculture Ministry has barred imports of fruit and vegetables from the Palestinian Authority in retaliation for the PA's refusal to import Israeli meat, Israel Radio said yesterday. Israel recently barred the PA from importing lamb from Saudi Arabia which it said did not meet health standards.

The Israel Heart Society
deeply regrets the passing of
Prof. KARL BRAUN
ITS FIRST PRESIDENT AND HONORARY MEMBER

Handwritten Arabic text: *السنة الأولى*

Ministry to reexamine complaint against Last

RABINE MARCUS

THE Justice Ministry's police investigation division is reconsidering an earlier decision to drop a complaint against Tel Aviv police chief Cmdr. Gabi Last that was filed last year. The complaint accused Last of being in touch with Ya'acov Bak, during a police investigation of him.

Insinuations to this effect were made in a *Yedioth Aharonot* article published Friday. The ministry said it had decided to reexamine the complaint as a result of the article.

Bak was convicted of conspiring to murder three members of the "Russian mafia" here. He had confessed and was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

The original complaint made to the Justice Ministry was based on Last's and Bak's friendship prior to the investigation and on calls made from Bak's phone to Last's phone during the investigation.

Last denied he had had any contact with Bak after the start of the investigation, and accused *Yedioth* of causing him anguish, distorting irrelevant details, and failing to examine facts.

According to *Yedioth*, during Ben-Asher's trial, Chief-Supt. Danny Sanovsky, of the Tel Aviv detective squad's technical surveillance unit, said that records of phone calls made from Bak's home included calls made to Last's home.

Saovvsky said that when he noticed Last's phone number on the records, he cut out the phone numbers and repasted the lists together, "to avoid gossip." He did, however, put the records of the calls to Last in an envelope and passed them on to the then head of the detective squad, Dep.-Cmdr. Dudi Cohen.

A senior police source noted that Sanovsky's testimony took place in April, and did not attract media attention. The source described this sudden "revelation" of the testimony as "tendentious."

The Justice Ministry said yesterday that at the end of 1995, a complaint based on an anonymous letter was examined, but the State Attorney's Office ordered the file closed for lack of evidence. The police investigation division now plans to review the original complaint to see if there are grounds for further investigation.

In response, Last said in a statement that prior to the investigation, his family was friendly with Bak's family. The relationship was cut off when the investigation started, said Last, who added that he had encouraged officers in charge of the case to pursue the investigation against Bak.

During the investigation, a tap was ordered on Bak's phone. Last said that even though he knew it was likely that calls between Bak's wife and his might be picked up by the tap, he did not say anything to anyone for fear of disrupting the investigation.

"The conversations revealed by Ben-Asher's lawyer, Avraham Landstein, were conducted prior to the investigation," said Last. "Most conversations were between our respective wives. During the investigation I did not speak to Bak."

He also denied asking investigating officers to conceal any information from the District Attorney's Office, and said he did not know that calls made to his home were removed from the phone records by Sanovsky.

He blasted *Yedioth* for insinuating that he and Bak were in touch during the investigation, saying the paper did not wait for reactions from the State Attorney's Office or the Justice Ministry, and did not request his reaction at all.

Three officers convicted in deaths of two soldiers

Deceased suffered from heat stroke

A FORMER commander of the elite Sayeret Matkal, a colonel, the unit's doctor, a captain, and a company commander, also a captain, were convicted of negligently causing the death of two of the unit's soldiers, who died of heat stroke in May 1992, during training in the South, by a special military court yesterday.

The lieutenant, who was the soldiers' direct commander during the exercise, was acquitted by the special General Staff Court in Tel Aviv.

The two soldiers, Sgt. Yaron Bardo and Sgt. Eran Ofer, died during a navigation exercise in the mountains near Eilat. The two collapsed in the heat and died in the helicopter that brought them to the city's Josephthal Hospital.

The court found the colonel responsible for approving the exercise despite the harsh climatic conditions, in contravention of the IDF's safety regulations. The court stressed that the colonel had

proceeded with the exercise to uphold the unit's "tradition," which the court said was based on "faulty norms."

The company commander likewise did not consider the weather and "showed lack of awareness of the army's safety regulations," and directives regarding hours during which navigation exercises are permitted to take place, the court said. The commander certainly did not bother to instruct Bardo's and Ofer's direct commander, the lieutenant, with regard to these safety directives.

The unit's physician had not carefully followed up on the condition of the two soldiers, even though one of them had been throwing up and the other had a leg problem and had been on crutches shortly before. The doctor did not warn the commanders that these two soldiers should be returned to full training only gradually and should receive special consideration. (Itim)

TA Fraud Squad may probe non-profit fund for sick children

RABINE MARCUS

THE Tel Aviv Fraud Squad is considering an investigation into the activities of Lev Perah Hazahav, a non-profit association managed by sisters Sima Shimoni and Yonit Lev, who have criminal records for fraud offenses.

Police and other authorities were given details of the association's activities over three months ago but did not take action at the time. A report in *Yedioth Aharonot* on Friday revealed that association members, two of whom have criminal records, have been busy collecting funds for children in need of urgent operations abroad. Several families in the past complained that all funds were not being received and one family even ordered them to stop collections.

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned that the association was founded in July 1994 by Esther and Simoo Sabag, Rosalie Zimmer, Sima and Yosef Shimoni and Yonit Lev. A month later, Sima and Yosef Shimoni resigned from the board of founders.

The Non-Profit Association Registry did not examine whether any of the founders had criminal records before registering them.

By law, regular meetings have to be conducted by founders and board members and regular accounts have to be forwarded to an accountant.

The women would take it in turns to sit at improvised stands around the country, including outside major shopping malls such as Tel

Aviv's Gan Ha'ir, equipped with receipts, medical documents and newspaper clippings on the sick child. Other donations were obtained door-to-door.

The Non-Profit Associations Registry, headed by Benzion Greenberger, was told of the women's activities over three months ago and the file on the association was examined. It was found to contain complaints by various families and by a philanthropic association but Greenberger and his staff apparently did not report anything to the police nor act to investigate the association's activities.

It is forbidden for founders to have a criminal record and new law introduced in 1995 requires founders to sign a declaration that they agree to serve on the board of directors. They must also sign that they are fully aware they are founding a non-profit association.

Lev and Shimoni were arrested and remanded in 1987 for their part in a scam involving a pharmacist who was later imprisoned for fraud. They were each sentenced to four months' community service. Shimoni was also arrested in 1990 for falsely collecting contributions for a sick child. She was given a six months' suspended sentence. A year later the sisters were arrested in Eilat on similar allegations.

Over three months ago the Tel Aviv Fraud

Squad was also given full details of the women and their activities to examine if irregularities were committed. No official complaint was lodged but senior officers received sufficient information to open an inquiry.

"Oh, these women are known to us," said one officer at the time. "We can't do anything about it. We can't follow them 24 hours a day to prove they are committing any offenses. This is difficult to prove." Officers suggested that the NPA registry or tax authorities should investigate.

But now, police, the NPA registry (under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior) and possibly tax authorities may have no choice but to investigate.

The NPA registry is convening within the next few days to reach decisions on facts, freely available in their files since the founding of Lev Perah Hazahav, including a confidential one named File 400.

"The area of non-profit associations is a grey one," said a senior official in the past. "Members can balance out expenses so go and prove that they are pocketing money or part of it. Maybe tax authorities should investigate."

The last fund raising operation carried out by the sisters was for Nava Cohen of Givat Shmuel, who needed an urgent operation abroad. The drive was launched early this year after an article in *Ma'ariv* urged potential donors to contribute.



Former US secretary of state Henry Kissinger (left) and Conrad Black (center), CEO of Hollinger International, meet with 'The Jerusalem Post' President and Publisher Yehuda Levy during a visit to the paper yesterday. (Ariei Jerolimski)

Kissinger: PM will learn peace is in Israel's interest

YOCHI DREAZEN and news agencies

FURTHERING the Middle East peace process is necessary for Israel and Benjamin Netanyahu will soon realize this, former US secretary of state Henry Kissinger said yesterday.

Speaking to reporters after visiting the grave of Yitzhak Rabin, Kissinger, said: "What he has started grew out of Israel's necessities, and I think any prime minister will come to conclusions that

the process has to be continued. Of course, each leader has his own ideas."

Kissinger, in Israel to visit Rabin's family, met Netanyahu earlier at the prime minister's residence. He said he is confident Netanyahu would take a "constructive" message to Washington on his maiden visit starting tomorrow.

the Jerusalem Post building for a short, unplanned meeting with the President and Publisher Yehuda Levy.

Levy updated them on the situation at the Post, focusing on the departure of executive editor David Bar-Ilan.

Following the meeting, Kissinger stayed for a private conversation with Simcha Dinitz, former head of the Jewish Agency.

Hizbullah says it wounded two soldiers

DAVID RUDGE

HIZBULLAH claimed responsibility yesterday for the clash in the security zone late on Saturday night in which two IDF soldiers were lightly wounded.

The soldiers who suffered bullet wounds, one in the hand and the other in the leg, are being treated in Safed's Rebecca Sieff hospital.

Reports from Lebanon said the clash occurred around 10.15 pm in the region of the Beaufort Castle, in the eastern sector of the zone.

According to the reports, an IDF patrol spotted Hizbullah gunmen trying to infiltrate the area - apparently to lay roadside bombs - and opened fire. The reports said the close-range shootout with assault rifles and machine guns lasted over 15 minutes, after which the Hizbullah gunmen withdrew.

News agencies, quoting Lebanese security sources, said IDF gunners shelled suspected infiltration trails north of the zone for several hours after the incident. The reports said sporadic shelling continued until the early hours of yesterday morning.

Hizbullah did not announce whether its units had suffered any casualties in the shootout or the subsequent shelling. The organization has also remained tightlipped about a similar incident near Bint J'ball in the western sector of the zone early Friday morning.

On that occasion, IDF troops spotted an infiltration squad and opened fire, apparently hitting some of the gunmen according to the signs of blood found at the scene as well as the

weapons left behind.

Meanwhile, there have been reports that Hizbullah, together with other rejectionist organizations opposed to the peace process, are likely to escalate attacks against IDF and South Lebanese Army targets in the zone. This follows a reported conference of terrorist organizations in Teheran which was organized by the Iranian intelligence service to discuss the results of the Israeli elections.

There have also been reports that Hizbullah is experimenting with ways of increasing the range of its arsenal of Katyusha rockets.

According to some reports, the organization has recently received large shipments of weapons from Iran, via Damascus, and the arms may have included some improved Katyusha rockets which are reported to have a range of over 40 kms.

Jewish, Arab students help build understanding

DAVID RUDGE

A PILOT plan to build bridges of peace and understanding between Jews and Arabs by jointly working on development projects was begun recently in Tamra in the Galilee.

The plan was initiated by Interns for Peace, in conjunction with the local authority, and involved groups of Jewish and Arab students working together on highway safety and environmental projects. They helped establish three parks in the town and painted road signs, including pedestrian crossings, and parking and no parking areas.

The work itself was carried out by a group of 15 people from the American Jewish World Service, and 25 Arab students from Tamra, and dozens of local residents.

"The visiting group provided the impetus for us to work with the community to carry out these development projects," said Laurin Erdreich, an Interns for Peace volunteer who works and lives in Tamra.

"We had already worked with the municipality to identify the areas of development and had prepared the plans over the previous few months. When the group from America came here, they spent the day with the students doing the actual physical work," she said.

"This involved painting the signs on the roads and generally cleaning the streets, as well as raking the ground of the parks and planting trees, bushes, and

flowers.

"They also prepared areas for the construction at a later stage of children's playgrounds in the new parks. The rest of the work will be completed by the community itself."

Interns for Peace is a non-profit organization which helps promote Jewish-Arab understanding through meetings, reciprocal visits, and encouraging work on joint projects.

Enid Schatz, another volunteer working in Tamra, said that community development projects was a relatively new concept. "If it proves successful, the intention is to extend the plan so it involves Jewish and Arab communities in other parts of the country," she said.

The Wexner Israel Fellowship Program at Harvard University

The Wexner Israel Fellowship Program annually sponsors ten Israeli Government Officials in the Mid-Career Program at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

Fellowships will be granted for an eleven month period, starting August 1997, during which the fellows will complete the Mid-Career Masters in Public Administration Program, including Harvard's Summer Program.

The Wexner Israel Fellowship will cover tuition and fees at the Kennedy School plus health insurance, travel costs and a monthly living allowance for the fellows and their families.

Eligibility:

- * At least five years of substantial experience in the public sector (government or local authorities) or in statutory public service bodies, such as the Bank of Israel, the Israel Broadcasting Authority, the National Insurance Institute, the Ports Authority, etc.
- * Age 30 to 45 years.
- * A career reflecting significant achievement in the public sector.
- * Command of English (TOEFL).

Fellows must commit themselves to continue employment in the Israeli public service following completion of the program.

The Foundation welcomes applications and inquiries.

For further information, contact: B. Gus, The Wexner Israel Fellowship Program, 18 Sa'adia Gaon St., Jerusalem 92267

Last date to request application materials: November 25, 1996. Completed applications must be submitted by December 15, 1996.

You have life, health and property insurance. Shouldn't you also have portfolio insurance?

If...
 • the uncertainties of the stock market keep you from investing
 • you are afraid to sell stock you currently own because you believe it may rise in value
 • you are considering purchasing a stock but are concerned with downside risk...

A protective put option can insure your stock position by capping your downside without limiting your upside.

How does it work? What does this insurance cost? For answers to these and other questions about insuring your portfolio, call Douglas Goldstein, Director of Securities, at (02) 244-963, or send this coupon.

Please contact me about insuring my portfolio.

Name _____
 Address _____
 Phone (day) _____ (evening) _____

Send to Box 7777, Jerusalem 91077; fax: 02-244-876.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Qualified investors only.

CommStock Trading Ltd.
 Jerusalem: City Tower, 34 Ben Yehuda, Tel. 02-244-963; Fax: 02-244-876
 Ramat Gan: Beit Silver, 7 Abba Hillel, Tel. 03-575-8826/77

CELLULAR PHONES RENTAL/Sales
 NO Daily Service Charge!
 We also RENT TVs, Video players, and projectors.
 VIDEO CITY
 43 Jaffa Rd., (Zion Sq.)
 Jerusalem 02-234530
 *Based on minimum usage. Call for details.

NEOT HAKIKAR TOURING Co.

SINAI SAFARI 4 DAYS \$199 Last minute booking!	2 DAYS PETRA including Wadi Rum \$169 5 Star Hotel in Petra
---	--

02-236262, 03-5225099

The Wexner Israel Fellowship Program at Harvard University

The Wexner Israel Fellowship Program annually sponsors ten Israeli Government Officials in the Mid-Career Program at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

Fellowships will be granted for an eleven month period, starting August 1997, during which the fellows will complete the Mid-Career Masters in Public Administration Program, including Harvard's Summer Program.

The Wexner Israel Fellowship will cover tuition and fees at the Kennedy School plus health insurance, travel costs and a monthly living allowance for the fellows and their families.

Eligibility:

- * At least five years of substantial experience in the public sector (government or local authorities) or in statutory public service bodies, such as the Bank of Israel, the Israel Broadcasting Authority, the National Insurance Institute, the Ports Authority, etc.
- * Age 30 to 45 years.
- * A career reflecting significant achievement in the public sector.
- * Command of English (TOEFL).

Fellows must commit themselves to continue employment in the Israeli public service following completion of the program.

The Foundation welcomes applications and inquiries.

For further information, contact: B. Gus, The Wexner Israel Fellowship Program, 18 Sa'adia Gaon St., Jerusalem 92267

Last date to request application materials: November 25, 1996. Completed applications must be submitted by December 15, 1996.

Investigators dig for Bosnia massacre evidence

A convoy of four-wheel drive vehicles and a backhoe brought war crimes investigators to the lush green hills around Srebrenica yesterday to begin gathering evidence of the worst known massacre of the Bosnian war.

The hills presumably hold the corpses of more than 7,000 Muslims believed slaughtered after the Serbs overran the town of Srebrenica July 11, 1995. Piles of bones and tattered clothing can still be seen scattered across the land.

The evidence war crimes investigators find over the next three months will be used to build a case against people indicted by the UN war crimes tribunal, including Bosnian Serb commander Ratko Mladic, accused of orchestrating the massacre.

The 15 investigators who arrived yesterday were accompanied by four US army Humvees outfitted with 50-caliber machine guns and anti-tank rockets.

As the convoy left a US base in Visanica, a town in the Serbian half of Bosnia about 31 km north-

TERRENCE PETTY HASANOVICI, Bosnia

west of Srebrenica, some local residents watched and waved from the roadside.

The convoy stopped near Hasanovici, about 25 km northwest of Srebrenica. The team followed a dusty track uphill between two hills, stopping at a remote site in a valley with a brook bubbling through it.

Just off the track, investigators found four bodies in May - one with a bullet-sized hole in the back of the head. More are believed buried there.

Yesterday Norwegian specialists using German shepherds were the first to enter the area, looking for land mines. They were followed by team members carrying metal detectors to help pinpoint evidence, and those with measuring tapes to map the site.

The seven-ton backhoe will be used to remove the top layer of earth. Local laborers have been contracted to do the more delicate digging and removal of bodies. Four Serbs pushed brand-new

wheelbarrows, filled with shovels and pick-axes, up the road to the site.

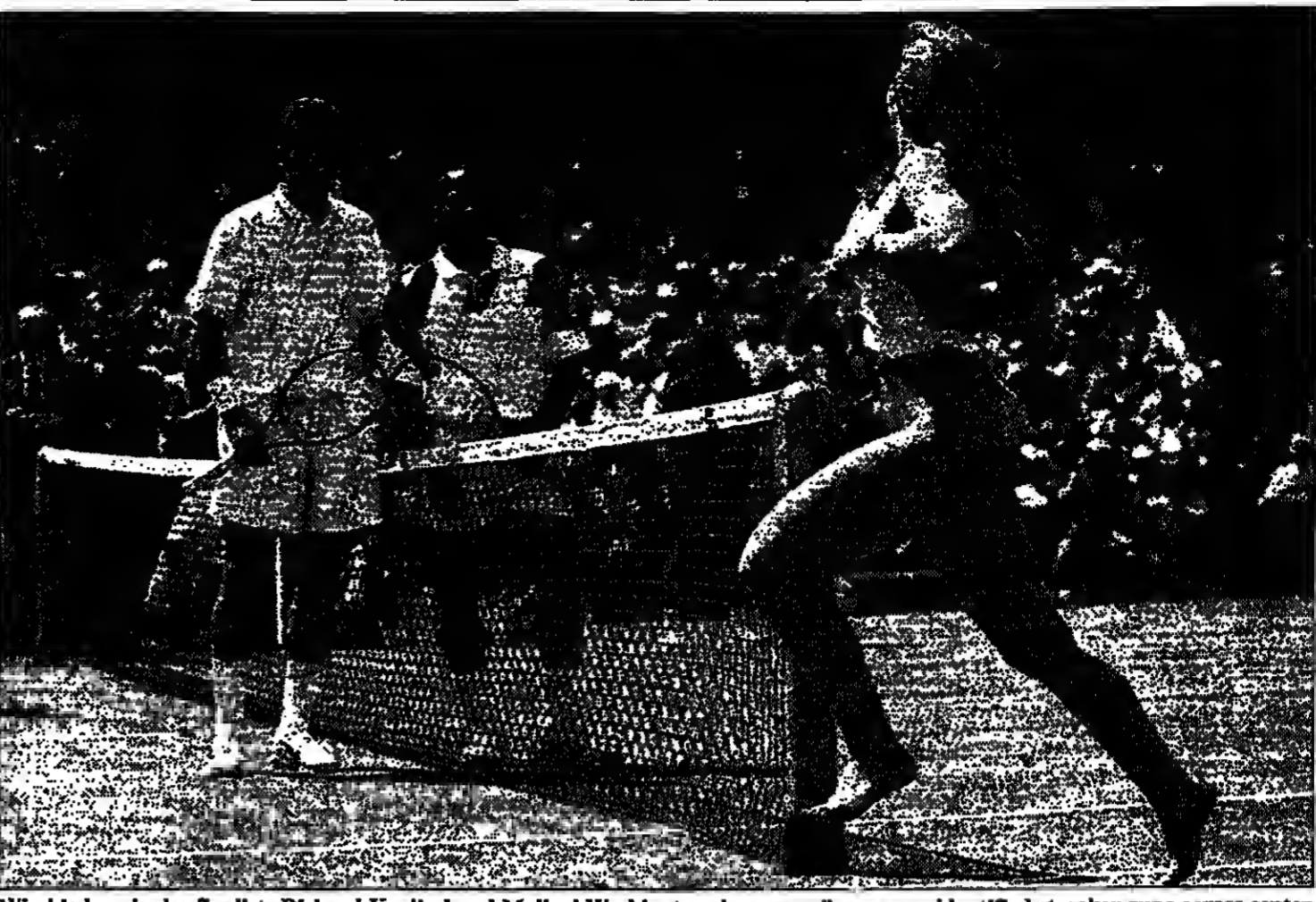
In their previous exhumations in the Srebrenica region, war crimes investigators have found the remains of what is believed to be only a tiny fraction of the massacre victims.

The excavations begun yesterday are intended to reveal the scope of the slaughter. Some of the graves, located as close as 15 km to Srebrenica and 55 km southeast of Tuzla, are thought to contain as many as 2,700 people.

The Hasanovici dig will be the first comprehensive exhumation of a major mass grave site in Bosnia.

The UN war crimes tribunal in The Hague, Netherlands will use the evidence collected by the investigators to try to convict such war crimes suspects as Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic and Mladic, his military commander.

Both are charged with complicity in all the major atrocities carried out by rebel Serb forces in the 43-month Bosnian conflict. (AP)



Wimbledon singles finalists Richard Krajicek and Malivai Washington share a smile as an unidentified stalker runs across center court before yesterday's match. Results, Page 10.

Kielce marks 50th anniversary

FIFTY years ago, Raphael Blumenfeld was lying on the ground in front of 7 Planty St. with a broken skull, blood all around him. Someone hit him with a stone, and Blumenfeld began to talk to God.

"God! Those people have oo-ness in their hearts," Blumenfeld remembers thinking about the mob that on July 4, 1946, turned on Jews in this southern Polish town, killing 42 in what was his become known as Europe's last pogrom.

Blumenfeld survived the massacre and fled Poland later that year, ending up in Israel in 1948. But yesterday he was back in Poland for the first time to join

ANDRZEJ STYLINSKI KIELCE, Poland

Prime Minister Wlodzimierz Cimoszewicz, Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel, religious leaders and others in commemorating the 50th anniversary of the bloodshed on Planty street.

"We are obliged to accept the legacy of our history," Cimoszewicz told the 2,000 to 3,000 people at yesterday's ceremony. "Deeply regretting everything that Poles have ever been guilty of against Jews, and sincerely apologizing for it, we see the need to work toward true Polish-Jewish reconciliation and brotherhood, which we truly believe is possible."

Although 12 people stood trial and nine were sentenced to death within a week of the massacre, the communist authorities of the time cast a curtain of silence on the pogrom, turning it into a taboo subject for decades.

Only after the communists were toppled in 1989 was an official inquiry into how the pogrom happened begun; it is still underway. The Polish government officially apologized for the pogrom in February.

Blumenfeld, 75, said such steps were long overdue.

"I was thinking about it a lot and I realized that there are things we must change, as Poles know too little about Jews and Jews know too little about Poles," he said in an interview. "Perhaps it's time to seek dialogue."

Pre-World War II Poland had a thriving Jewish population of 3.5 million, or 10 percent of the total

population. Three million perished in the Holocaust, and only about 250,000 were remaining in Poland when the Kielce pogrom occurred.

Blumenfeld, who was born in Kielce, was the only one of his family to survive the war.

But when he returned to Kielce, having spent five years in forced labor and concentration camps in Germany, the atmosphere had changed and Jews no longer felt secure, he said.

Some Poles who had moved into homes that once belonged to Jewish families were saying of returning Jews: "Have so many of them survived?" Blumenfeld said.

"Poles and Jews had lived together for 1,000 years, in good and bad, enriching each others cultures. Why did such things happen between those two ethnic groups which both suffered under the Nazi occupation?"

The violence on July 4, 1946, began after a false report that a Polish boy who had been missing for a few days, then resurfaced, had been abducted by Jews and held in the house at 7 Planty St.

Blumenfeld, then an instructor in a Zionist youth organization, was having breakfast with some group members in a second-floor apartment. They were planning to leave for Palestine within a month.

"Two young Jews came in," he said. "They were scared. They said a big crowd of Poles led by militia was approaching,

shouting 'Death to the Jews, they killed our children.'"

A lieutenant and three soldiers walked into the room. Suddenly, there was machine-gun fire, Blumenfeld recalls.

"One boy was killed instantly, another was wounded," he said. The soldiers started dragging the others down the staircase to the shouting violent mob.

Blumenfeld remembers being hit, kicked and pelted with stones before he lost consciousness. Hours later, he recalls being picked up and thrown into an ambulance with "a pile of bodies."

Of his group of 35 youths, three boys and two girls were killed and 10 other youths wounded. The girls were thrown out a second-floor balcony into the crowd, he said.

"Sometimes people talk of murder in cold blood," Blumenfeld said. "That was different - hot, burning murder."

Others attending yesterday's ceremony included Roman Catholic Bishop Tadeusz Pionek and Poland's chief rabbi, Menahem Joskovicz. A group of Israeli youths laid wreaths in front of the house on Planty street and at Kielce's Jewish cemetery.

"What happened in this place shows that normal citizens could be as cruel as killers of any death camp," Wiesel said in an emotional speech. He called on Poles to face up to what happened as a step toward reconciliation.

"I want to know will the Kielce of today acknowledge and remember the Kielce of yesterday," he said. "To forget is to choose dishonor." (AP)

Jet aborts takeoff, killing two

PENSACOLA (AP) - A Delta jet engine blew apart and ripped into the cabin packed with holiday travelers as the plane sped down a runway, killing a mother and son and forcing the pilot to abort takeoff.

Delta Flight 1288 was headed to Atlanta carrying 142 passengers and five crew members, said Kathleen Bergen, spokeswoman for the Federal Aviation Administration in Atlanta. In addition to the fatalities, seven people were injured, at least one seriously.

The 8-year-old MD-88 jet was 450 meters down the runway when passengers reported seeing smoke from the left engine, Bergen said.

Delta spokesman Bill Berry said pieces of the engine pierced the fuselage after the engine caught fire. "At this point we believe it was a major failure

of the engine," Berry said, adding that there was no indication of fire in the cabin.

The dead were identified as Anita S. Saxton and Nolan Saxton, 12, of Scottville, Michigan. The victims were sat in row 37, close to the engine, Berry said.

Also on board were Nolan's brother Derrick Saxton, 15, and his sister Spencer Saxton, 9. Both were in good condition yesterday at Sacred Heart Hospital.

"At first I thought it was a blown tire until I saw the engine flying off the runway," said Jean Paul Menard, a passenger traveling with his wife and 11-month-old child. "It was the front part of the engine. I seen the smoke and I just wanted to get my family right off."

of the engine," Berry said, adding that there was no indication of fire in the cabin.

The dead were identified as Anita S. Saxton and Nolan Saxton, 12, of Scottville, Michigan. The victims were sat in row 37, close to the engine, Berry said.

Also on board were Nolan's brother Derrick Saxton, 15, and his sister Spencer Saxton, 9. Both were in good condition yesterday at Sacred Heart Hospital.

"At first I thought it was a blown tire until I saw the engine flying off the runway," said Jean Paul Menard, a passenger traveling with his wife and 11-month-old child. "It was the front part of the engine. I seen the smoke and I just wanted to get my family right off."

ATLAS Ltd.
educational multimedia collection
TECHNOLOGY FROM ISRAEL

my HEBREW COLORING BOOK
Special Price
149 IBM

English...Learn how to mix colors and make Music to your pictures...Add animation to the on at assorted speeds...Toggle from picture to own paint palette...Make your own Coloring

Bible Scholar
Includes: Pentateuch-Prophets-Psalms-Scriptures

Hebrew Bible... English Bible... Full Bible Nivud (Hebrew Vowels)... Linear Hebrew/English Translation... Built-in English Word Processor... Incl. Special Hebrew Printable Fonts... Enlarge & change fonts... Instant Hebrew Concordance... Instant English Concordance... Boolean Logic... Multilingual Searches... Topical Search... Hypertexting... Auto indexing... Hypertext foot Notes... Chronological Bible Events... Search Hebrew w/linear English... Linear Haftorah... Ashkenaz/Sephardic... Special Events Readings... Maimonides' 613 Laws... Mitzvah (Law) search... Bible Graphics Maps & Charts... Seven way Instant Gematria System... Bible Coloring Book... Add your own charts maps graphics... View up to 26 windows at once... Built-in Unique windows system... Customize your own Bible... Fully illustrated Manual... Prints full text & much more... IBM Mac

749 IBM Mac

THE JERUSALEM POST
Special Price

ALEF TO TAV
Special Price
179 IBM Mac

Teaches: Hebrew letter recognition... Hebrew Vowels... Hebrew Vocabulary... Hebrew Pronunciation... Original sound track... Original Lyrics... Auto navigator... Customized settings... On line help... Interactive Tutorial... Animation & Graphics... Surprise HOT SPOTS... Paint on letters... Paint Pictures... Sound effects... 256 color Paint Palette... CD includes Five Languages: Hebrew... English Ashkenaz... English Sephardic... French... Spanish... Interactive games... and much more...

Where in ISRAEL?
Special Price
149 IBM

Teaches Jewish History... Laws & Customs of Israel... Mitzvot of the Land... Reinforces Jewish Concepts... Tests your Jewish IQ... Includes Twenty Games... Animation... Music... Hours of Fun...

The trip you always wanted to take... Where Carmin never went...

Bar Ilan's Judaic Library
Amazing Hebrew Database

TEXTS Included
TORAH
RASHI ON TORAH
NIVEIM
KISLUVIM
FULL RASHI
SEDER OLAM
MIDRASH RABA
MIDRASH ZUTA
PESIKTA RABATI
MIDRASH TANCHUMA
MIDRASH AGGADA
MIDRASH SHMUEL
MIDRASH TEHILLIM
MIDRASH MISHLEI
TANA DVAI ELIYAHU
OTZAR HAMIDRASHIM
GEMATRIA SYSTEM
MISHNA
TALMUD BAVLI & RASHI
RAMBAM MISHNA TORAH
KITZUR SHULCHAN ARUCH
RABBINICAL BIOGRAPHIES

FEATURES:
Concordance... Professional Search... Search by Concept... Printing... Hypertext... Save Search... Super Large Fonts...
539 IBM Mac

IBM Windows 3.1 or better
CD-ROM 7MB HD 2MB RAM

30 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
Each program comes with a full 30 day money back guarantee.
We are so sure try it at no risk back guarantee.
We guarantee you'll be pleased

HEBREW TUTOR
Special Price
179 IBM Mac

One Thousand Key Words... Words used daily... Increases your working Vocabulary... Challenges you to remember... Gives correct Israeli Pronunciation... Repeats for effect... Corrects Mistakes... Tracks your progress... Grades you... Builds confidence in Hebrew... Helps in School Work...

JERUSALEM GRAPHICS
Judaic Clipart
Special Price
149 IBM Mac

a picture is worth a thousand words...

THE JERUSALEM POST
Special Price
539 IBM Mac

When ordering give Name, Address, Phone, Zip, Credit Card Number, Exp. Date & Product # \$49.10 NIS Price Includes VAT

Call 177-022-3585 Fax 03-6882192

Mail To: Atlas Ltd. 51 Telkenov Street Tel Aviv Israel 66048

Protestant leader warns Irish peace at risk

PORTADOWN (Reuter) - Northern Ireland's most powerful Protestant politician said yesterday that a police ban on an Orange march through a Catholic area was jeopardizing the province's two-year peace.

David Trimble, head of the pro-British Ulster Unionist Party, told a news conference the ban "is putting at risk the tranquility we have enjoyed in recent months."

"It's perfectly obvious. There are going to be problems," said Trimble, as the Protestant Orange Order prepared to confront a huge security cordon barring it from marching through a Catholic area of Portadown, 25 miles (40 km) south of Belfast.

Later about 2,000 marchers, wearing orange sashes and led by bands, walked to a village church for a service and then tried in vain to breach heavy police lines to walk down the disputed Catholic Garvaghy Road area.

No incidents occurred and the marchers returned to the church vowing to stay until the route was reopened.

Several thousand police backed by discreetly concealed British troops cordoned off the area and fields

were sealed off with razor wire to prevent the marchers bypassing security.

A senior Orange official said reinforcements from the 200-year-old order's lodges across the province were on their way to force police authorities to reverse the ban.

"If we can hold on for a few more hours the rest of the province will be with us," Harold Gracey, district master of the Orange Order, said.

Residents complained that the march was offensive and intimidatory but leaders of the Orange Order, a civilian organization that honors Northern Ireland's Protestant and British traditions, said they had used the route for years.

"We are prepared to stay a day, a week, a month, as long as it takes. We will stay in Drumcree until such time as we are given our traditional rights," Gracey said.

Trimble said the police ban was an attempt to appease the IRA who broke a 17-month truce in February and resumed bombing targets in Britain and Europe to try to wring concessions from British Prime Minister John Major.

PEACEMAKERS. PEACEMAKING?

These people are constantly in the news. Making policy or opposing the latest decisions, proclaiming new goals, pointing new roads to peace or warning about the dangers of underestimating security threats to the State. We offer you an insight into these people's lives and minds.

THE RABIN MEMOIRS
by Yitzhak Rabin. First published in 1978, this is a personal insight into a man at the center of Israel's politics for over 30 years. Updated 1994 edition includes speeches on the peace process. Hardcover, 284 pp. Reprinted by Bantam. JP Price NIS 54

BATTLES FOR PEACE
by Shimon Peres. Being at the core of Israel's political life since the establishment of the State, Shimon Peres gives in this memoir a compelling account of history in the making. Hardcover, 268 pp. Published by Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1985. JP Price NIS 54

A PLACE AMONG THE NATIONS
by Benjamin Netanyahu. Controversial, passionate book - a closely reasoned work of contemporary history and current affairs. Hardcover, 467 pp. Published by Bantam, 1985. JP Price NIS 54

RABIN OF ISRAEL
The first biography of Yitzhak Rabin, tracing his steps that turned the complex man into one of Israel's most formidable military heroes and political leaders. Hardcover, 498 pp. Published by Bantam, 1985. JP Price NIS 60

THE NEW MIDDLE EAST
by Shimon Peres. This is a blueprint for the drawing of a new age - a visionary blueprint of current events no one can afford to ignore. Hardcover, 284 pp. Published by Henry Holt, 1985. JP Price NIS 54

Mailing in Israel - NIS 9 per order - Door-to-door delivery (where available) - NIS 15 per order

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:

VISA ISRAGARD DINERS AMEX

CCNo. _____ Exp. _____

ID No. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____ Tel. (day) _____

Mailing: NIS 9 per order TOTAL: _____

Signature _____

Handwritten signature: אהרון אביאל

Classical's fab four

Six into four doesn't go. Unless you're talking about the San Francisco-based Kronos Quartet.

Whenever the groundbreaking string quartet performs, it brings along lighting designer Larry Neff and sound engineer Scott Fraser. The two will be on hand when violinists David Harrington and John Sherba, violist Hank Dutt and cellist Joan Jeanrenaud prepare for their Saturday evening debut at the Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center.

For more than two decades, the quartet has been devoted to 20th-century music. The musicians dress like rock stars and their performances are a complete audiovisual experience, which might be why there are still critics who consider Kronos nothing more than a gimmick.

Cellist Jeanrenaud takes it all in stride. "Because of our independence as an organization we have a lot of freedom. We can do what we want to do and there is an audience developed for us," the Tennessee native said in a phone interview from her California home.

The long-awaited debut of Kronos here was supposed to have happened three years ago but extremely poor advance ticket sales led impresario Pinchas Postel to cancel the concert. Postel, however, never gave up and Kronos' performance will be the closing concert of the highly popular Great Artists at the Center chamber music series.

Although she is the sole female in the ensemble, Jeanrenaud is definitely not pampered by her

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

male colleagues: "It's very equal and they make me carry my cello case," she notes. Kronos is as much a way of life as it is a quartet, she says.

"We spend more time together than most quartets from what I hear. We do everything together, but we also enjoy doing different things on the road. David listens to a lot of music, Hank and I like to look around the city and we tend to stick together, and John likes to wander around on his own. We have our own rhythm and it works pretty well. We have been touring for 17 years so by this time we should have it down."

"If we plan it right, we should be able to do it for many more years. I hope so, as it's very hard to envision life without Kronos."

Kronos used to play a large repertoire of familiar 20th-century music by the likes of Bartok, Berg and Shostakovich, but these days it performs mainly works written especially for it.

Although Jeanrenaud admits that every once in a while she likes to listen to Mozart quartets, it will be some time before Kronos turns to the classics: "Yeah, maybe in our 60s or 70s. It's beautiful music, in fact it's music that is very close to us, but it's hard to do everything."

All members of Kronos are very much involved in the overall business of the quartet has become. "We have had a manager for 14 years but we still have meetings about the business and we think about

what we are doing," says Jeanrenaud.

Kronos has more than 20 discs to its credit and in the past few years has released a few so-called singles, discs featuring only one composition. "We wanted to release several works by composers like Lutoslawski or Piazzolla," says Jeanrenaud. "All of those were very good pieces to have released but we didn't feel there was something strong enough to add to that, so a single was a very nice way to hear it as a piece by itself."

A recent double CD entitled *Released* is what would be considered in the pop world a collection disc, featuring excerpts from various earlier recordings. According to Jeanrenaud: "It's a nice introduction for people who have not heard our music before. It also leaves someone wanting to go and look at other recordings. It's like a little window to our work."

Their program in Tel Aviv includes John Zorn's *Cas o' Nine Tails* (1988), Sudanese composer Hamza El Din's *Escalay* (1989), from the quartet's *Pieces of Africa* disc, *St. Francis Climbs Mt. Diabolo* (on his way to heaven), a brand new piece by American Ken Benshoof, as well as Azerbaijan's Franghiz Ali-Zadeh's *Mugam Sayagi* (1993) and Judith Shatin's *Elijah's Chariot*. The latter, which was composed this year, deals with "the mystical, spiritual world and also features a recording of a shofar." The final scheduled work is Schmittke's *Second Quartet* (1980).



Kronos is a way of life as much as it is a musical ensemble, according to cellist Joan Jeanrenaud.

Onscreen: Inside the JDL

TOM GROSS

FROM the mean streets of New York to the dusty hill-tops of Judea and Samaria, the militant Jewish Defense League has long had an impact greater than its numbers.

Now, the documentary *Never, Again, Forever*, to be screened tonight at the Jerusalem Film Festival, follows the JDL, from ethnic gang warfare in 1960s Brooklyn and Queens, to its activities in the West Bank under the leadership of radical rabbi Meir Kahane.

The hour-long film, made by young Israeli filmmaker Danae Elon and French-born New Yorker Pierre Chaine, explores how the group, which at its peak in 1970 had more than 10,000 members, grew out of the heady days of 1960s New York, as well as being influenced by the image of the Israeli Jew in uniform following the Six Day War.

Elon says she was originally inspired by the ethnic divides and gangs of Brooklyn, rather than examining Jewish life in particular.

"I wanted to explore the extremism common to the human mind, how it can lead to passionate violent acts," says Elon, daughter of the eminent Israeli writer Amos Elon. "I showed the film to a woman who has relatives in the IRA, and she said it's exactly the same."

"Of course the IRA have done a lot of much worse things. But the feeling of black and white, shutting yourself off from the rest of the world and seeing life in terms of us and them, is familiar to all extremist movements."

The film, which took two-and-a-half years to make, traces the stories of particular individuals, rather than giving an historical overview of the JDL and the related Israeli political movements that grew out of it.

Elon's sensitive and determined approach pays off. Members talk intimately and surprisingly openly about the activities they carried out, including one bomb attack on a Soviet trade office in New York in 1970 that accidentally killed a local secretary — who turned out to be a New York Jew — working there, an outrage for which oo

Family plot: The shortest distance between Mariel and Miami

THE PEREZ FAMILY

Directed by Mira Nair. Screenplay by Robin Swicord. Based on the novel by Christine Bell. Hebrew title: *Domie Perez Mehapeset Ahava*. 110 minutes. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Parental guidance suggested.

Dottie Perez... Marisa Tomei
Juan Raul Perez... Alfred Molina
Carmella Perez... Anjelica Huston
Officer Perelli... Chazz Palminteri

go *oo de boat lift?* she demands to know from the macho foreman who ogles her while he picks his teeth. It's not a promising start.

What's odd about Mira Nair's film, though, is how it wins over, despite heavy-handed scenes like this one. Adapted by Robin Swicord from Christine Bell's novel, the movie offers a peculiar grab-bag of hits and misses. While hardened with a postposterous plot, some outrageous ethnic stereotypes and an occasionally klutzy visual style, Nair's film treats the characters with such a spiked sense of humor and such basic goodness of heart that, in the end, most of the flaws fall away. The picture is just too off-beat and energetically goofy to be dismissed.

The action takes place in 1980, around the time of the Mariel boat lift. Political prisoner and former plantation owner Juan Raul Perez (Alfred Molina) has languished in a Cuban jail for the last 20 years.

while his wife, Carmella (Anjelica Huston) and their daughter, Tereza (Trini Alvarado), have moved to an upscale Miami suburb and are waiting for him. Freed from jail and granted permission to leave for America, Juan Raul meets Dottie Perez (oo relation) on the boat and the two of them strike up a friendship of sorts.

It's a peculiar match, to say the least. Molina's Juan Raul starts the film looking rather tortured and Christ-like, his mournful eyes and Goyaesque pout framed by wildly matted dark hair. After his first all-American trim and shower, he retreats to the less tragic pose of an injured cocker spaniel. And as played by a remarkably fleshy Tomei — who rolls her hips and her r's here with the same over-blown ay

caramba emphasis — Dottie's a free spirit so eager to get to America, she'll dive right off the boat and swim ashore. After an immigration official mistakenly lists Juan Raul and Dottie Perez as husband and wife, she seizes on the chance to gain asylum more quickly. (Big families have priority.) While they're camped out in tents at the Orange Bowl, she also recruits a teenage son and a father-in-law for their clan. All are Perezes by name; hence the film's ironic title.

Carmella, meanwhile, waits for her husband, and when he doesn't arrive she strikes up a flirtation with a friendly FBI agent (Chazz Palminteri) who's patrolling her block. Because it seems the storyline requires this romantic symmetry. After 20

years of saving themselves for each other, both Juan Raul and Carmella find oow love in a single week. The plot, as I said, strains credibility: all the conflicts could be resolved easily if someone would just pick up a phone and dial. While it's possible to suspend disbelief and swallow the cartoonish lurches of the plot, the caricatured approach to the Little Cuba setting nags on. In films like *Salaam Bombay!* and *Mississippi Masala*, Mira Nair (who was born in India and educated in the US) proved herself a keen and sympathetic observer of living-in-oddness: the former film was a strong, near-documentary portrait of a street kid in India; and the latter, a romantic comedy about the relationship between the daughter of Indian immigrants and a young black man in a small Southern town, was funny and smart and quietly undermined a whole redneck

border patrol's worth of stereotypes.

But both of those movies were set in a community that Nair knew first hand and obviously felt relaxed depicting. While *The Perez Family* tells a similar melting-pot story as *Mississippi*, it relies on a different set of colors, rhythms and cadences, and throughout the picture we feel the director straining to show us "typical" street scenes, an "average" Cuban-American house, etc. The costume and production design are highly conspicuous. Often they're distracting.

Ultimately, what rescues *The Perez Family* — and what helps justify the cardboard-cut-out feel of the characters and settings — is Nair's inspired vision of America as a land where fantasy rules by necessity, a place where a rag-tag group of complete strangers can declare themselves a family, and, with ome and a bit of wishful thinking, come to be just that.

The film also examines links with the past, especially the Holocaust. One interviewed JDL leader, now living in the West Bank settlement of Tapuah, was actually born in Auschwitz, seven days before the camp was liberated.

Another former JDL member, the son of Holocaust survivors, speaks about how his every experience in childhood was tainted by his parents' trauma, and how this led to his involvement with the JDL.

"At times it was frightening going into their closed world, surprisingly more so in New York than in the West Bank," says Elon.

Particularly disturbing in the film is how the obsession has been passed on by members to their children. The documentary includes footage of a Kahane last summer camp in the territories last summer, which went ahead although the organization was supposed to have been banned by then. Although the teenagers filmed look a pretty pathetic bunch, we can see that they know how to throw a rock at an Arab car.

The premiere of the film (which may be shown in the future at festivals in New York and Toronto and on television) is tonight at 21:30 at the Jerusalem Cinematheque.

Rock on the fringe

DAVID BRINN

HOW many heavy-metal bands sample Mozart and write tributes to Kurt Weill?

At least one. The Young Gods have combined the rap modus operandi of sampling, and the soothing music of the fathers, to create a sonic pastiche that is guaranteed to prompt immediate reaction of either love or hate.

Making their first appearance in Israel tomorrow at City Hall in Haifa and Wednesday at the Hangar Terminus 11 in Tel Aviv, the Swiss trio produces an industrial-sized sound that's not for the faint of heart. But just when you're in need of an aspirin, a gentle interlude calms the atmosphere.

Band leader Franz Reize explained that the juxtaposition of divergent styles has been a long-term obsession for him.

In his own words: "I used to like The Stooges. Funhouse kind of guitar sound, so I was trying to get bits of intros here and there and recreate the riff on my own, but with the same sound, because sound is something you cannot really control."

"Even then, they [the originals]

couldn't get it twice. It was another studio, another atmosphere, a magical static or not, and I was trying to put different moments like that together, wherever they were from, putting Jimi Hendrix on top of Mozart."

"I wanted to place myself at the space where they connect," he said.

The band's 1987 debut unleashed energy that made immediate sense, fusing the classical-heavy metal approach in a volatile panorama of sound fueled by lyrics and vocals in French.

The next two albums cot down on the sampling and veered toward speed metal at times. The vocals gradually shifted to English, too. With their latest release "Only Heaven," the experimental side of the band has reappeared.

"In one way, the new record is very much a follow-up to *TV Sky* [its previous album]. But it's also a return to the experimentalism of the first album," said Reize.

"It was partly influenced by the ambient scene, with many layers of sound. *TV Sky* had a metal plane on the cover, and this one is like after that, when you take off



The Young Gods play this week in Haifa and Tel Aviv.

and pass the clouds. This one is after the clouds."

Major stars throughout Europe, The Young Gods have a large following here among fans who prefer the fringe side of commercial rock.

Which is how the band wants it, preferring to stay on the outside looking in.

"We always wanted to leave a question mark, musically, or in the attitude. I think basically, that is what rock music is about, questioning things more than accepting and closing your eyes."

IPO masses musical forces to tackle Mahler's huge, daunting Eighth Symphony

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

IT has been more than 20 years since Mahler's Eighth Symphony, "The Symphony of a Thousand," was performed by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

It's little wonder, as the logistics are daunting. The work — one of Mahler's most difficult pieces — features a huge choral section and an ensemble of eight solo singers.

In the current round of performances by the IPO, the tenor solo role goes to New Zealand-born, London-based Keith Lewis.

"Mahler writes at the extremes of the voice, both the high and the low extremes which does not always help the singers," he says, while sipping mineral water by the pool of the Tel Aviv Hilton.

There is much more to the work than big sounds, says Lewis. "It has everything from enormous effects to chamber-like moments, and the linking of the two sopra-

nos is just wonderful."

The two sopranos in the IPO performances are equally smitten with the piece.

"Everything about it catches me: the words and the depth of the feeling of forgiveness and a new life," gushes British singer Elizabeth Connell, who is making her Israeli debut as a last-minute replacement for young Jane Eaglen, who canceled. She has recorded the work with conductor Klaus Temstedt.

"It is very much an ensemble piece and at the end of the evening you always wonder how much of an impression you have made as a singer," comments American soprano Deborah Voigt, who has recorded the piece with Robert Shaw. "The reward is more general this time," says the singer, who has just won a Grammy for the best opera recording of the year,

singing the role of Cassandra in Berlioz's *Les Troyens* under Charles Dutoit.

Dutch mezzo-soprano Yard Van Nes is a bit more critical. "This is not Mahler's best piece. It's a typical conductor-composer piece which has so much in it. You need a very good conductor to make sense of it otherwise it's a very loud experience. It's a complex piece with some beautiful moments in it. Having said all that, it's exciting to sing it."

Space-age Bowie and a weekend of old-fashioned folk

CONCERT ROUNDUP

IF you came for the hits, you were probably disappointed. But if you came to see a major rock artist challenge himself and his audience, rather than go through the motions, then you would have deemed the David Bowie concert last week at Hayarkon Park a success.

Unlike most of his contemporaries — Neil Young notwithstanding — Bowie is constantly reinventing himself and his sound. Unfortunately, in contrast with Young, Bowie's newer material doesn't rank with his best work, leaving one with a mixed sense of frustration and admiration.

Bowie was unwilling to churn out classics from his formidable catalog. Even those tunes he did pick from the past were given complete reworkings by his tough, lean, four-piece band led by Tin Machine alumnus Reeves Gabriel and longtime Bowie sideman keyboardist Mike Garson.

Most of the newer material from his last two albums, *Outside* and *Black Tie, White Noise*, was futuristic, inaccessible hard rock, notable more for the enthusiasm of the playing and the arrangements than the compositions themselves. Gabriel in particular plucked out an endless barrage of space-age effects, sometimes embellishing, sometimes distracting from the performance.

Bowie was in fine form, with a little boarseness adding a human touch to vocals that can at times sound wooden and mechanical. His theatrical side rose to the front as he acted out the songs.

After an hour of this uneven, yet mesmerizing performance, Bowie and the band delivered a one-two punch combination with incendiary versions of "Under Pressure" and "Heroes" that completely

obliterated their recorded versions.

A four-song encore highlighted by a singalong rendition of "All the Young Dudes" (with which many in the predominantly young crowd seemed unfamiliar) ended the 90-minute show on a nostalgic note.

Opening act Massive Attack played an impressive groove-oriented set, highlighting a seductive mix of hip-hop beats, soulful vocals and atmospheric guitars.

David Brinn

THOUSANDS of folk fans braved the burning heat and sweltering humidity of the Jezreel Valley to attend the 21st annual Jacob's Ladder Folk Festival at Gan Hashlosha at the weekend.

On the main stage on Friday night, the guest artist from the US, Saul Brody, gave an entertaining, though slow-moving rendition of a medley of numbers.

He covered the whole gamut from traditional folk to blues to "golden oldies" from the Fifties, including some great Buddy Holly and Everly Brothers songs.

His superb harmonica playing was expertly backed by Bob Green on the mandolin. Other main-stage performers Jill Rogoff, Jug O'Punch, White & Bluegrass and Black Velvet were all performed competently, although somewhat predictably.

The highlight of the evening was the concert by the country rock group Smokin' Gun. Their tremendous gig was a fantastic rendition for the seven-piece band made up of five local artists (Shai Visky, Alon Raz, Itzik

Weinstein and Avery Ellisman and Bob Coleman) and two former Israeli residents, Garry Dagey and Craig Sowers who flew in from Singapore and Belgium respectively.

Smokin' Gun had the diehards rock 'n' rollin' well into the early hours of Saturday morning, belting out not only country favorites but also a number of songs from their newly-produced CD, *After The Storm*.

There were also some good moments during the day. Among the best performances were by young female blues/jazz singer Yael Dekelbaum, by veteran country rock singer Moni Arnon and by Hal Wrobel, a Polish-born, US citizen from the Bronx now living in Israel who, incredibly, sings traditional Irish drinking songs and ballads. He was ably assisted by Bracha Ben-Avraham, talented lead musician of Wild Mountain Thyme. Joel Gordin

SEE IT IN HEBREW HEAR IT IN ENGLISH!

COMEDY OF ERRORS
July 9 and 16 at 8:30 p.m.

The smash hit production of Shakespeare's classic comedy set amidst a modern war-torn Middle Eastern city with dazzling stage effects that include crams, gunshots, torches and even belly dancing.

Directed by Mr. Omit Nizan, Artistic Director of the Cameri Theatre. Translated into Hebrew by Mr. Dan Almogor.

"It pays homage to the vineyards of peace and its rewards..." Habretz

POLLARD
July 23 at 8:30 p.m.

Pollard — A controversial and successful play about the naval officer, Jonathan Pollard, who spied in the United States for Israel and is now serving a life sentence in an American prison. Mr. Pollard has since been granted Israeli citizenship. The performance will be followed by a panel discussion including Mr. Pollard's ex-wife, Ann Pollard, who spent 6 1/2 years in an American prison for conspiracy.

BOX OFFICE: 03-523 3335 • FAX: 03-5230172 • SUBSCRIPTIONS: 03-5245211

The Cameri Theatre can now be found on the Internet at the following address: <http://www.cameri.virtual.co.il>

THE THEATRE OF TEL AVIV CAMERI

Located in the heart of Tel Aviv on Frey Dizengoff Street, the Cameri is just a few minutes' walk from beachfront hotels. Easily accessible by bus or taxi.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism, Tel Aviv and Central Region

THE JERUSALEM POST

F. DAVID RADLER, Chairman, Board of Directors
YEHUDA LEVY, President & Publisher

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

JEFF BARAK, Managing Editor
ALEC ISRAEL, Associate Editor, Copy
DAN IZENBERG, News Editor
DAVID BRINN, Night Editor
SAM ORBAUM, Features Editor
THOMAS O'DWYER, Foreign Editor
JUDY MONTAGU, Op-Ed Editor
AMOTZ ASA-EL, Business Editor

AVI GOLAN, Executive Vice President, Marketing & Advertising
PAUL STASZEWSKI, CPA, Vice President, Finance
YOSSI HORN, Vice President, Production
STANLEY SCHRIGER, Circulation Manager
BENZION MILLER, Tel Aviv office Manager

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Ramat, Jerusalem 91000
Telephone 02-315666, Fax 02-389527, CIRCULATION—02-315610, Fax 02-389017, ADVERTISING—02-315608, 02-315637-40, Fax 02-388408, TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Hamasger, POB 28398 (61283) Telephone 03-6390333, Fax 6390277, HAIFA
20 Nordau, Hadar Hocomel, Telephone 04-623166, Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1996. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or in any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA BEN-DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS

Budget cuts and Wall Street

ALTHOUGH media attention has centered around Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's trip to Washington this week, Netanyahu rightly pointed out yesterday that Wall Street is an equally important address on his travel itinerary.

The budget cuts announced last night by the prime minister and Finance Minister Dan Meridor are only one stage in the government's economic program and, in the long term, not necessarily the most important one. There is no doubt that the government has to cut spending, but belt-tightening alone will not provide the restructuring the economy needs.

There is a justifiable fear that some poorer households will be hurt by the decision to increase public transport prices and cut some of the exemptions enjoyed by senior citizens, for example — but the decision to impose a monthly ceiling of NIS 15 on low-income families' payments for visits to the doctor and hospital outpatient clinics, shows a necessary sensitivity on the part of the government.

If anything, it is the middle-income earners who seem likely to bear the brunt of the Treasury's immediate plans. But it is this segment of society which is most likely to benefit from the next stage of the government's plans.

The key to the government's economic success will lie in whether it succeeds in carrying out its election pledges to privatize large state assets like El Al and open to competition the activities of such monopolies as the Israel Electric Corporation. The opponents of privatization argue that selling off state-controlled companies only enables the already rich to get richer. However, if handled wisely, through offering preferred shares to employees in the firms slated for private ownership, and general share offerings to the wider public, this need not be the case.

The vast majority of employees in privatized firms will survive the layoffs that will inevitably accompany a change from state to private ownership — and will benefit from more efficient and professional management. Those who are fired will — should the government keep its word to lower taxes and revitalize the stock market — find a labor market looking for extra hands.

Israel is blessed with an extraordinarily well-educated workforce. As ironically proved by the Histadrut in its privatization of Koor, once politics and centralized ownership are removed from local business management, Israel will be a major target for investors the world over.

Where talk is cheap, like life

IN a world of too many ineffectual talking shops, the Organization of African Unity must rank at the bottom of the pile, just above the Non-aligned Movement and just below the Commonwealth. The motley gathering of 53 mostly disastrous government leaders convenes again today in Cameroon for another talk-fest about a continent that seems doomed to move steadily backwards as the rest of the world advances towards a new century.

What the leaders hope to achieve this time is anybody's guess — all we have is the dismal record of what they have failed to achieve in the past 33 years of annual summitry. Last year's get-together got off to an inauspicious start, with the attempted assassination of President Hosni Mubarak on his way to the conference in Addis Ababa — about as clear a message of African disunity as his terrorist neighbors in Sudan could have sent the Egyptian leader.

This year the heads of state converge on Yaounde — without Mubarak — to survey a continent swamped with conflict, refugees, disease, poverty and economic backwardness. Unity is the theme, disunity and worse is the reality. The venue, a dazzling white palace, is itself a mockery of the African reality, a typical monument to the profligacy of leaders elected only by their egos, supported by plundered Western and Soviet aid, and contemptuous of most Africans apart from their over-armed mobs.

The main concern of the conference, as usual, would appear to be security, certainly not the welfare of the huddled masses beyond the palaces, as gun-toting troops ride armored cars to and fro, sealing off any contact the ordinary people might have with the pretentious circus. After 33 years, and with the passing of Cold War rivalries played out on the continent, the African leaders have no one to blame any longer for the sorry mess they have led most of their countries into. First colonialism was the excuse, then cultural imperialism, then Western indifference. But now the excuse cupboard is bare.

Almost as accusing as the white palace is the presence of the one African country that has pulled itself up by its own bootstraps and thus demonstrated how to earn the world's respect. South Africa is a success story that only throws the failures of its neighbors into ever more stark relief. Mandela is paying only a brief visit to the OAU summit and clearly demonstrating where his priorities lie as a different breed of leader.

Accompanied by the largest senior business delegation ever to leave South Africa, Mandela today begins a triumphant state visit to Britain, where the government has been inundated by an unprecedented flood of requests from the City, industry and academia to meet him and his delegates. He will leave behind OAU summitters pondering more weighty matters, such as a resolution to support Libya by breaking ranks on UN sanctions against Muammar Gaddafi's terrorist dictatorship and demanding that he should be compensated for the material damages caused by "the unjust sanctions."

The children's organization UNICEF attempted to parade matters of more concern before the OAU, by organizing a mini-summit of 140 African children from across the continent, set by UN and aid agencies, schools and orphanages to speak to their leaders. One 14-year-old from war-torn Sierra Leone was more to the point than most of the summit speeches will be. Telling the media he has been a soldier since the age of 10, he snapped: "It's time you African leaders began to listen. You have to sit down and think about children killing their African brothers and sisters. Africa is a mess."

The youngsters might as well have stayed at home. This is a gathering that in three decades has failed in every joint effort at economic cooperation, conflict resolution, democracy, or even setting basic minimum standards for governing their countries.

The OAU failed to do anything in Rwanda, and two years after state savagery there killed at least half a million people, it is failing to do anything about the million refugees outside the country, the 75,000 people in jail in Rwanda without hope of trial, and the continuing murders of possible genocide witnesses. Despite the example of Rwanda, Burundi is slowly slipping into genocide under a government that runs the country by terror and political brutality. In two years an estimated 150,000 people have died. Then there is Liberia, Sudan, Somalia, Angola, and Sierra Leone to mention only the most bloody civil wars after Rwanda-Burundi.

The only plain speaking ever heard at an OAU summit came in 1993 from newly-independent Eritria's president Isaias Afewerki. He castigated the shobked African leaders for decades of talking about unity, cooperation, economic development, and human rights, while failing to lift a finger to achieve any one of them. Afewerki could re-read his speech this year, for all the good it would do. It seems the only thing cheaper to the OAU than talk is the lives of its wretched citizens.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SIR — Tom Gross ("Simply the best man for the job," J.P., June 28) suggests the candidacy of Shimon Peres for the position of United Nations Secretary General. He cites several reasons, all of which are based on fact but from which he draws incorrect conclusions.

It is true that Mr. Peres has an outstanding and unusual record of public service. However, it is important to note that his success has been primarily in his ability to carry out policies dictated or originated by others. His only original concept is

SHIMON PERES

the Oslo Agreement and indications to date are that it is much less than an unqualified success. The award of the Nobel Peace Prize was premature and in the words of Esther Wechsman, comparable to awarding the Nobel Prize for Literature for half a book.

It is true that he is popular among world statesmen. However, this is conditioned on their perception of him as the person who was carrying out the policy of returning Israel to the 1967 — and perhaps 1949 — borders. Their attitude toward him now

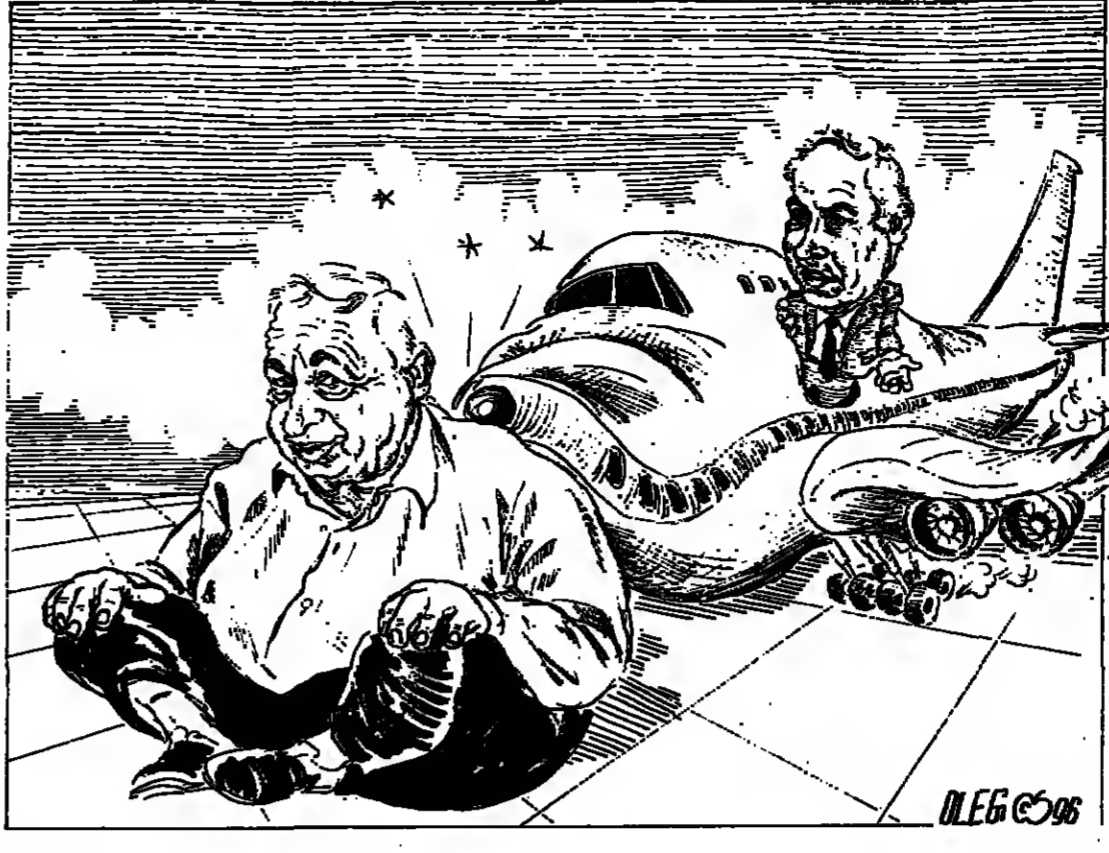
that he is no longer in a position to satisfy this international aspiration remains to be seen.

It is true that the United Nations has a shameful anti-Israel record. But instead of proposing Peres as secretary-general, which is a political non-starter, it can begin with the simple act of allowing Israel a place on the Security Council, a position that Israel has not held in the entire history of the world body.

JAY SHAPIRO
Ginot Shomron.

HYPOCRISY

The mantra that Israelis have never been so happy and prosperous — all thanks to the peace process. We now know that Israel's so called prosperity was due to the policy of keeping the shekel strong against the dollar, a virtual nightmare for the majority of Israeli exporters who



After the welcome

CURIOUSLY Washington awaits the arrival of Israel's new, young, American-educated prime minister, a man who is widely expected to be very different from his predecessors.

But how different? And how will US-Israel relations fare under Binyamin Netanyahu's premiership? How committed is he to the peace process that has been touted so energetically by the Clinton White House?

On this side of the ocean Israelis are concerned that President Clinton may express unhappiness over the change (from Rabin-Peres policies and style) Netanyahu brings with him.

But they needn't worry. In recent years especially, the American people has experienced the 180-degree switches that come with a change in administration. They know it's no different in Israel.

On May 29 Israel's electorate spoke, and the import was clear: a mandate for Binyamin Netanyahu, and a resounding no to the policies of Shimon Peres.

Since the peace process was the election's virtually only substantive issue there can be no doubt about the message Israelis were delivering: a vote of no-confidence in the Labor Party's version of peace.

By now it should be clear to the US administration, to Congress and to the American media that there is more than one road to the settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

And something else should be equally clear: that all Israelis, whether right or left, are desperate for real peace — not just words, not a mere vision, not a piece of paper, but peace with security, a peace of genuine co-existence

YOSSI BEN-AHARON

that will end suicide bombings, Katyusha rockets and all terror. Peres couldn't deliver. Now Netanyahu has the chance to try another tack.

A US election year is considered auspicious for Israeli-American relations. Netanyahu will thus probably get the full red-carpet treatment and a warm welcome.

The Americans will warm to Netanyahu's style. But the content of their Mideast policy needs a second look

no such thing as "The Arab-Israeli conflict" but a large number of inter-Arab, Israeli-Arab and intra-Arab conflicts, all interwoven into an ocean of perennially shifting tides, instability, violence and terror.

There are islands of stability and periods of respite — even of relative peace. But none are permanent, none lasting.

So Israel, whose basic right to exist has yet to be accepted by its Arab neighbors, must carry on being able to fend for itself.

It must maintain a margin of security, retain the capacity to overcome Arab military threat from any direction and in any combination, and enlist the understanding and support of the US, the only superpower.

This support entails America's dedication to two pillars of its own oft-declared policy: the consistent effort to expand democracy, and a relentless war against international terrorism.

Here Washington would be missing the target were it to focus on Iran while turning a blind eye to the supporting role played by Syria; to the financial support from Saudi Arabia, and to the incitement to terror that continues to be preached in some Western Islamic institutions.

A clear recognition by Middle Eastern leaders that the US is holding fast to both these courses would go far in paving the path of further achievement toward peace between Israel and its Arab neighbors. It would also contribute greatly to stability and security in this troubled region of the world.

The writer was director-general of the Prime Minister's Office under Yitzhak Shamir.

Lock, stock and barrel

FOLLOWING last year's tragedy at the Arad rock festival during which three teenagers lost their lives in a stampede, President Weizman blamed "the American way of life." He blasted McDonalds, Coca-Cola, Michael Jackson and Madonna.

These days, however, Weizman is noticeably silent. And seeing that our newly-elected prime minister seems determined to force some of the less savory aspects of the American way of life upon us, one is led to wonder why.

It's all rather bewildering since the process involves robbing the president's wife of her role as First Lady — a role which, it must be said, Reuma Weizman fills with good taste, great elegance, and in the best Israeli tradition.

The most disturbing thing about the Netanyahu's effort to turn themselves into an American-style "presidential" family is the hypocrisy surrounding it.

In an interview last Friday night on television's Channel 1 news-magazine, Sara Netanyahu poob-pooed allegations that she was pushing herself and her sons into the limelight.

It was all the fault of the media, she claimed, which lay in wait for her wherever she went, and wasn't letting her family live an ordinary life like any other Israeli family.

The interviewer didn't bother to ask why, if she is so eager to be left alone to lead a normal life she insists on joining her husband wherever he goes, even at military ceremonies, frequently accompanied by her eldest son Yair.

Having the US administration open the Aerospace Museum in Washington specially for masters Yair and Avner can hardly be called trying to lead a normal, quiet life.

The boys were being taken along on the trip to the US, Sara explained, because she and her husband couldn't bear the thought

SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

of being away from them for so long.

So why doesn't she simply decide to stay at home with the boys? If her concern is really a quiet normal life, why tempt the media with so many carefully orchestrated photo-opportunities?

The worst thing about the Netanyahu's family trip is that the cost will be borne by us tax-payers.

Why import only the uglier aspects of the American system? Why not the more attractive ones too?

denying facts about his biography that later turned out to be absolutely true (for example, the fact that he had changed his name to Benjamin Nitay).

As far as I can see there is nothing shameful about the name Nitay, or about any of the other facts in his biography. Netanyahu seemed so eager to conceal — though the name John J. Sullivan does remain something of a mystery. Had Netanyahu been a little more candid concerning his past, the media's appetite wouldn't have been whetted.

On second thought, if the Netanyahu family insists on being a goosy American presidential-type family, why should we only be stuck with the uglier aspects of the American system? Why shouldn't we get some of the more attractive ones as well?

For starters, what about a hill of rights?

The 13th Knesset almost managed to complete the enactment of the remaining human rights legislation, and the bills are ready for second and third reading — so let's get to it.

Then we could go on to separation of religion and state; affirmative action for women, Arabs and other population groups underrepresented in public service; a government made up of professionals, and public hearings preceding all government appointments.

I have a sneaking suspicion that no American president would dare take on as his bureau chief a man against whom charges of sexual harassment had been brought, even if these were then dropped owing to "lack of public interest."

An American public would have been extremely interested.

I say, if America is going to be brought to Jerusalem let's have it all, lock, stock and barrel.

The writer is a political scientist.

Inhuman delay

JAY BUSHINSKY

THEIR new status as Western-oriented democracies hasn't, it seems, prompted the nations of Eastern Europe to pay due compensation for the vast Jewish communal property within their domains.

The synagogues, school buildings, hospitals, orphanages and cemeteries that belonged to the Jewish communities before the Nazi occupation and communist takeover have been the subject of fruitless negotiations between the World Jewish Restitution Organization and the states that emerged from behind the Iron Curtain.

Declarations of good intent, reassurances to the gullible media and meaningless legislative maneuvers have produced one shameful result: Valuable Jewish community assets continue to generate income, as in the case of Prague's famous Jewish museum, or provide housing and office space for governments or citizenry.

One exception is Hungary, which signed an agreement last week with the WJRO and the local Jewish community's representatives calling for the establishment of a public foundation to serve as custodian of all Jewish communal property and recipient of financial restitution when property cannot be physically returned.

Hungary, whose total Jewish population is estimated at 60,000-100,000, is also allocating a substantial sum to supplement its elderly Jewish survivors' social security checks.

POLAND, by contrast, is an example of official obfuscation. Instead of facing the fact that its pre-1939 Jewish community, numbering 3.5 million, was well-organized and that its holdings were confiscated by the Nazis and nationalized by the Communists, the government and its elected parliament, the Sejm, have been devising techniques to avoid returning Polish Jewry's valuable assets to the internationally recognized claimant, the WJRO.

The issue came to a head when a draft law was submitted to the Sejm referring in part to Jewish communal property without citing the WJRO as the party authorized to assess its value and

Hungary is acting on restitution of Jewish communal property. Poland is doing all it can to avoid it

determine the uses to which monetary compensation should be put — primarily to assure the welfare of the estimated 5,000 Jews, mainly elderly and infirm, living in Poland today.

The Poles have also failed to grant the WJRO the same status the postwar German Federal Republic bestowed upon the Conference of Jewish Material Claims Against Germany that negotiated restitution for communal and private property confiscated by the Nazi regime from 1933 to 1945.

Among the reasons given by "well-meaning" Polish officials for the restitution talks' virtual stalemate is the residual anti-Semitism persisting among ordinary Poles. Jewish emissaries seeking reasonable and prompt payment for communal property "must bear in mind the character of our constituency," they said.

The implication was clear: A substantial part of Poland's body politic opposes restitution and suspects Jewish claimants of trying to drain their country's meager financial resources.

That the WJRO is anxious to use restitution funds for the physical and mental rehabilitation of Holocaust survivors still living in Poland evidently doesn't cut much ice. WJRO representatives have been denied ready access to property records, and no consideration is given to cases in which records and other pertinent evidence were destroyed in wartime bombardments or through other causes.

Freedom confers responsibility and decency on nations that are blessed with it. Poland should therefore remove the bureaucratic barricades it has erected against financial restitution for the extensive Jewish communal property within its borders.

Its standing in the eyes of the West — including the US, Britain and France, whose armed forces fought and defeated Poland's Nazi conquerors, and Israel, which provided citizenship, security and equality to its persecuted Jewish citizens — would be enhanced were its outstanding debt to martyred Polish Jewry paid without further delay.

The writer is with the Chicago-Sun Times.

Handwritten signature or note in a box at the bottom right of the page.

July 11 1996

The New York Times Weekly Review

Sunday, July 7, 1996
Vol. CXLV—No. 50,481
Copyright © 1996 The New York Times

Printed and distributed
in Israel
in association with
The Jerusalem Post

Demokratiya

The Election Shows Russia Is Russian

By MICHAEL SPECTER

DURING the interval between the two rounds of the Russian presidential election, a somewhat morose Grigory Yavlinsky — the reform leader who came in a weak fourth in the voting — posed a question to an American correspondent he ran into at a party. "Tell me something," he asked nervously. "Have there ever been any politicians in the United States who were humiliated at some point in their careers but then came back to win the Presidency?"

"All of them," the reporter replied, only slightly in jest. "It's a requirement."

Mr. Yavlinsky pondered the response for a moment and then a huge smile spread across his face. "All right then," the 44-year-old economist said cheerfully, clinking glasses with everyone around him. "Not that this is America, of course."

No, of course not. But for the last six months, as presidential candidates crisscrossed the nation, delivered speeches as they unspooled from teleprompters, held conventions and sought the support of bankers, advertisers and the press, a casual

In a land of intrigue, superficial American traits do not an American-style democracy make.

observer could be excused for confusing the Russian campaign with an American one. On campaign trips — before President Boris N. Yeltsin and his Communist rival, Gennadi A. Zyuganov, simply quit taking them — both major candidates even provided rickety old buses for the weary pack of reporters that followed them around.

Americans tend to assume that anything even vaguely recognizable to them is essentially American. And the election that ended last week with Mr. Yeltsin's convincing victory over Mr. Zyuganov — replete with its campaign posters, party hats and slick advertisements — seemed on the surface about as American as they come. But the surface doesn't get you very far in Russia.

Sophisticated the candidates' electoral tactics were not. Nobody here had any industrial heartland or Far Eastern strategy. Neither candidate even bothered to visit Vladivostok, the booming capital of Russia's Pacific coast. There was no gender gap, no female strategy, no attempt to wrest the silent majority from one camp to the next. Yes, Mr. Yeltsin sent direct mail to most of

the nation's veterans, but he never even tried to work the farm districts, where he was weak, and Mr. Zyuganov mostly gave speeches to his supporters in places Mr. Yeltsin did not consider worth a visit.

The truth is that Russia seems to have stumbled onto its own new style of democratic politics. Mixing three parts Kremlin intrigue and one part American-style electioneering, leaders here seem to be developing a whole new set of rules. In the United States, when one party wins and the other loses it is pretty easy to guess how the future relationship between the two will work. Although the situation is different in Europe, the parliamentary democracies there too follow a standard set of rules.

New Intrigue

Nothing is standard in Russia, though. Here people are talking about reconciliation while scheming behind each other's backs. It is not yet known whether the Communists will become a disruptive opposition force or a manageable part of the Government. It is not even known whether they will survive as a party. The Kremlin itself is already rolling anew with intrigue, fueled in part by questions over whether Mr. Yeltsin is healthy enough to serve out his new four-year term. Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin stands solidly at odds with Mr. Yeltsin's brand new savior, Aleksandr I. Lebed, who was appointed security chief after placing third in the first round of voting last month.

The American analogy, used often these days, never really worked, not even on the stump. Mr. Yeltsin campaigned because he needed to prove that he could. His appearances were almost a matter of physical display, an attempt to assure the public that he was both alive and solicitous of their attention. It is not even clear that most voters believed him when he promised them more money, peace in Chechnya, less regulation and a lighter tax burden. When he famously danced on stage at a rock 'n' roll rally in the Urals, he might not have won any points for style, but he did give at least a good imitation of a vivid presence.

'I Am Not a Communist'

And at least Mr. Yeltsin had a message. "It was not that complicated," said Sarah Mendelson, an assistant professor of political science at the State University of New York in Albany, who has worked here to help develop democratic institutions. "He kept saying, I am not a Communist and Communism is worse than I am. I wouldn't say it was exactly an American campaign theme, but the bottom line is that it looked a lot more like normal politics than anything that has happened here before."

Mr. Zyuganov might have played to the insecurities of millions of people who, as it turned out, did not vote for him, but he made an early decision to preach to the converted

Continued on page 2



With American-style campaign posters, like this one in St. Petersburg, the Russian election looked almost American. Look again.

Nowhere to Run
Terrorists are finding fewer places to hide.
By Christopher S. Wren **2**

Image Problems
Missing Americans in North Korea.
By Philip Shenon **3**



Fuhgeddaboutit
Why we remember what never happened.
By George Johnson **4**



The Book on This Campaign

The Making of Political Best Sellers, 1996

By ALISON MITCHELL

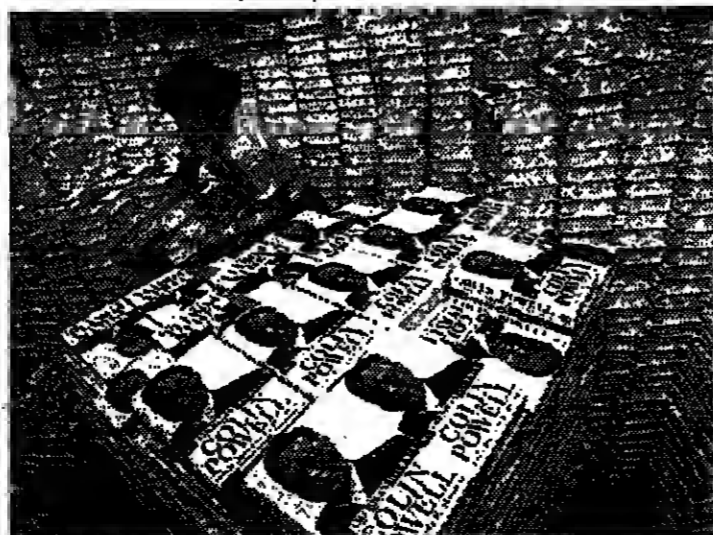
WHEN Theodore H. White wrote "The Making of the President, 1960" after John F. Kennedy defeated Richard Nixon, his book provided a groundbreaking look inside the political industry. Now, nine campaigns later, the hawking of books about Presidential politics has become an industry unto itself. And it's ever harder to tell quite where explanation ends and exploitation begins.

If 1992 was the year in which the Oprah and Larry King shows displaced newspapers and news programs as the media of choice for Presidential candidates, 1996 will surely be remembered as the year in which the race for the White House looked in danger of becoming a mere adjunct of the best-selling book tour.

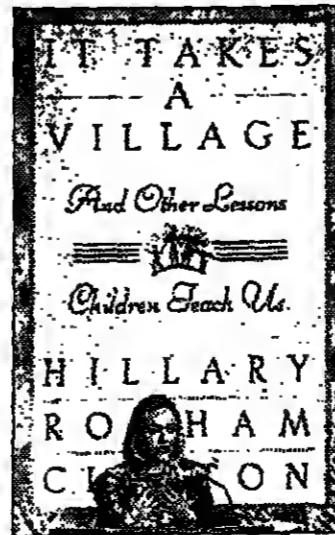
So it was that when Bob Dole lambasted the "liberal media" last week he used the same media to promote the release of "Unlimited Partners," the joint autobiography written with his wife, Elizabeth. ("Let's talk about the book," Mrs. Dole interrupted a bit plaintively, as her husband and Katie Couric sparred over the issue of tobacco on the "Today" show.)

Mr. Clinton and his wife, Hillary, meanwhile, had just spent weeks responding not to the latest challenges from a campaign opponent but to tableaux from a book by Gary Aldrich, a former F.B.I. agent, and another by Bob Woodward of The Washington Post.

But what else would you expect from a campaign season that began with Colin Powell: The Book Tour?



Also-rans: Colin Powell's book, now in paperback; Hillary Rodham Clinton's book, looming behind her; Bob Dole's book-signing at a Barnes & Noble in New York.



Of course, books and politics have long been intertwined. After writing "Profiles in Courage," Senator Kennedy not only won a Pulitzer Prize but gained added stature that served him well in his Presidential race. Barry Goldwater burnished his reputation on the right with "Conscience of a Conservative." In 1992, Mr. Clinton and Ross Perot alike used books to set out their campaign platforms. And as long as there have been

long-shot candidates there have been quickie campaign biographies to introduce them.

But many in publishing and politics say this election year has been qualitatively different — and not just because Mr. Woodward released his campaign chronicle "The Choice" well before the major-party nominating conventions. This has been a year when even the No. 1 best-selling work of fiction was for a time a satire of Mr.

Clinton's 1992 campaign, "Primary Colors."

This campaign cycle, politicians are using not just books but book tours to generate publicity and try to retain maximum control over who interviews them and on what terms. They and other authors have timed their books in such a way that the books themselves become

Continued on page 4

The World

A Secular Land Takes a Gamble



Necmettin Erbakan, center, Turkey's new Prime Minister, at prayer in the garden of his party's headquarters in Ankara last week.

By STEPHEN KINZER

THE ancient Black Sea port of Sinop is known for producing people who dare to challenge the established order. Perhaps its most famous son was the Greek philosopher Diogenes, the Cynic who outraged Athenian rulers by going through the streets with an oil lamp in the day, saying this was the only way to find an honest man.

In the last few days, another son of Sinop has sent chills through the ruling elite. He is Necmettin Erbakan, the leader of Turkey's Islamic party and, to the horror of many, now the country's Prime Minister. A vote of confidence in Parliament, expected this week, is all that stands between him and a chance to lead Turkey for months or years.

Although more than 95 percent of the Turkish population is Muslim, the nation has been resolutely secular since it was founded by the Western-oriented Mustafa Kemal (later to be known as Ataturk, or Father of the Turks), in 1923. He abolished Islamic courts and schools, imported legal codes from Europe, replaced Arabic script with the Latin alphabet, banned religious brotherhoods and religious forms of dress, and gave women the vote.

Because these principles are enshrined in Turkey's Constitution and fundamental laws, Mr. Erbakan may not openly declare that he disapproves of them. Still, he has articulated a view of Turkish society that is profoundly different from Ataturk's. Many Turks expect that if Parliament confirms him in office, he will try, albeit with restraint, to shake the foundations of their society.

What makes Mr. Erbakan's rise to power so potentially significant, however, is not simply the prospect of what he may do at home. Turkey plays a vital role in the geopolitics of the Middle East and beyond, and so what happens in Ankara affects nations across Europe and Asia, sometimes profoundly.

At the Crossroads

"Turkey stands at the crossroads of U.S. interests stretching from the Balkans, where Turkish and U.S. forces are helping to maintain stability, to the Middle East, the Caucasus and central Asia." Under Secretary of State Peter Tarnoff said in Ankara last week.

Perhaps the cornerstone of Turkey's security policy is its membership in NATO. If Mr. Erbakan's

campaign speeches are to be believed, he wants to pull Turkey out and make it part of a new "Islamic NATO." He also pledged to end Turkish cooperation with the American-led mission that supports a Kurdish enclave in northern Iraq.

There are two countries in the Middle East that previous Turkish leaders have viewed as hostile. One is Syria, which sponsors Kurdish guerrillas who are waging a brutal separatist war in southeastern Turkey. The other is Iran, which sets a fundamentalist example for Muslims around the world. During his campaign last year, Mr. Erbakan suggested that he favors a reversal in Turkish policy toward both. He admires Iran for the emphasis its rulers have placed on religion, and Syria for its efforts to confront Israel.

Alone among the countries of the Near and Middle East, Turkey has consistently sought to maintain good

Turkey's new leader doesn't rule alone, and the Army is against radical change.

relations with both Israel and the Arab world. In the last few months, it has begun to tilt toward Israel, signing a military cooperation agreement that allows Israeli warplanes to train over Turkey's vast skies.

This move has outraged many countries in the region, and Mr. Erbakan finds it repugnant. In comments to Mr. Tarnoff's delegation last week, he asserted that Israel should "withdraw from territories it invaded, including the Golan Heights." He believes that Turkey should not only stop cooperating with Israel, but also begin supporting militant groups like Hamas that are fighting to destroy the Israeli state.

"I bet the first thing he will do in office is ask for the dossier on the agreement with Israel," said Alan Makovsky of the Washington Institute on Near East Policy.

Once Mr. Erbakan has that dossier, however, what will he do with it? Given the Turkish Army's determination to keep the country on its pro-Western path, how far can he go in reshaping foreign policy? These questions preoccupy diplomats here last week.

The first step to be taken by Turkey's generals became clear when Mr. Erbakan unveiled his cabinet.

All three of the security portfolios — Defense, Foreign Affairs and Interior — went not to members of his Welfare Party, but to his coalition partner, the secularist and pro-Western True Path Party. Former Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, the True Path leader, will be Foreign Minister. This arrangement was evidently recommended by the military, which hopes to build a fire wall between Mr. Erbakan and foreign policy.

Who Holds the Cards?

Key decisions on foreign and security policy in Turkey are made by the National Security Council, whose members are the five senior military commanders, the Ministers of Defense, Foreign Affairs and Interior, and the Prime Minister. Unformed members of the council will undoubtedly feel uncomfortable with Mr. Erbakan sitting among them, but they believe they have the votes and the persuasive power to control him. The military has seized power three times since 1960 when it disapproved of the way civilians were running things, and that fact alone stands as an implicit warning to Mr. Erbakan.

Although Turkey's military is not fully autonomous, it maintains what amounts to its own security policy in some areas. Commanders listen to recommendations from elected officials, but do not always follow them. During his first two weeks in office, Prime Minister Erbakan has shown that he respects both their views and the force they represent.

The guessing among diplomats now is that because the 69-year-old Mr. Erbakan is on the verge of securing the political post he has sought for most of his adult life, he is unlikely to do anything that would upset his chances at this late stage. By this logic, reneging on his campaign promises is a far more attractive option for him than clinging to them at the risk of political oblivion.

"On basic questions of staying in NATO and maintaining good relations with the West in general, there is still a broad consensus in this country that it's the right thing to do, and those policies will basically continue," a Western diplomat in Ankara predicted last week. "Will there be additions in terms of relations with Muslim countries? Probably there will, but radical changes don't seem to be in the cards."

Former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, who helped negotiate the new Turkish-Israeli military cooperation pact, put it more succinctly.

"It is easy to change governments," Mr. Peres said. "It is more difficult to change interests."

Long Arm Of U.S. Law Gets Longer

By CHRISTOPHER S. WREN

FOR more than a month, witnesses for the prosecution have testified in Federal court in lower Manhattan about terrorist crimes that did not occur on American soil, were not committed by American citizens and did not harm Americans.

Three defendants were extradited from Pakistan, the Philippines and Malaysia to stand trial for what the Government contends was their failed conspiracy last year to blow up American jetliners in Asia. But the only overt acts cited in the indictment were the bombings of a Manila theater and a Philippine Airlines jetliner, which prosecutors describe as rehearsals.

The death of a Japanese passenger gave Japan as well as the Philippines jurisdictional grounds for prosecution. But both countries let the United States have Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, Abdul Hakim Murad and Wali Kahn Amin Shah, because it intends to try Mr. Yousef later this year on separate charges that he masterminded the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center.

Fewer Safe Havens

The recent deaths of 19 American servicemen from a truck bomb in Saudi Arabia offer a tragic reminder that the United States is far from winning its war against terrorism. But the current trial here illustrates Washington's resolve to haul in suspected terrorists on increasingly tenuous grounds, in this case before they could strike their intended target, American aircraft. A net of international and bilateral treaties has made extradition, more often used against drug traffickers and other ordinary criminals, a common procedure in going after political terrorists.

"The policy is that no nation should offer itself as a refuge or safe haven for terrorists," said Philip C. Wilcox Jr., the State Department's coordinator for counterterrorism. "They have an obligation to extradite or prosecute them, and more countries have accepted that."

In the aftermath of the June 25 bombing in Saudi Arabia, it was hardly a surprise last weekend that President Clinton and other leaders of major industrialized nations, at their summit meeting in France, reaffirmed the war on terrorism as a top priority.

More significant, probably, is the fact that new American weapons in the war have been continually deployed over the years. The United States has signed no fewer than 10 international treaties and conventions against terrorism, all but one of which require participating nations to prosecute or extradite suspected terrorists. The United States also has bilateral extradition treaties with more than 100 other countries, and has just concluded a dozen more. "It is increasingly accepted that at least certain acts of terrorism are subject to universal jurisdiction," said Louis Henkin, a professor emeritus of international law at Columbia University.

With terrorists taking on the outlaw status once attached to pirates on the high seas, pursuit has moved beyond mere extradition. A spate of aircraft hijackings led Congress in 1984 to enact a law making it a crime to attack Americans anywhere in the world. This amounted to a license to hunt foreign hijackers of any plane carrying American passengers. In 1987, Fawaz Younis, a hijacker hiding in Lebanon, was lured aboard a yacht in the Mediterranean by agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and whisked by Navy jet to the United States, where he was tried, convicted and given 30 years in prison, creating a precedent for subsequent snatches.

The mere threat of doing hard time in the United States prompted drug cartels in Colombia to pressure its legislature to prohibit the extradition of Colombian nationals. "There is something about the criminal justice system in the United States that scares them to death," said Thomas A. Constantine, the administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration. "They can't manipulate it. Once in prison, they can't continue their criminal endeavors. They not only become prisoners, but they're in exile."



Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, bombing suspect.

The Election Shows Russia Is Russian

Continued From Page 1

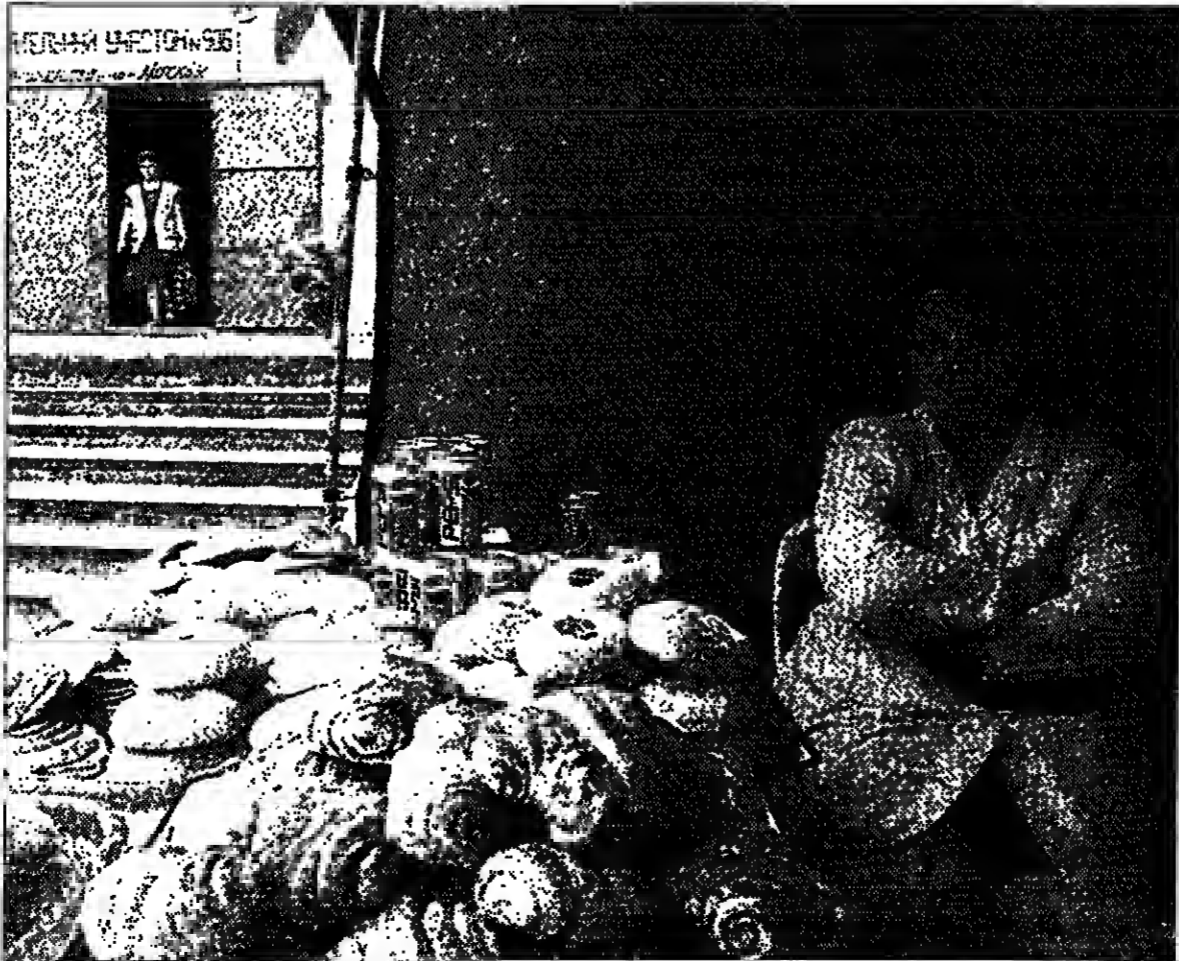
rather than reach out to the many who oppose Communism but hate the state of Russia today. Had he campaigned American style, which involves listening to what the voters have to say, he might have become President. For both men, the people were a dim roar in the distance, and their attitude helps explain why most voters interviewed in exit polls said they disapproved of democracy as practiced here.

The Yeltsin campaign had some backstage help from American campaign advisers who have managed to promote themselves as major reasons he won reelection. Nothing could be further from the truth, though, and their advice was usually either self-evident or irrelevant, the President's aides said repeatedly.

"I am not a connoisseur of the techniques that are used in the West to prepare and conduct elections," said Viktor Ilyushin, a senior aide to Mr. Yeltsin, speaking after the votes were in. "But the first meetings that I had with some specialists told me that it was unlikely we could get many useful tips from our foreign colleagues. Because this is Russia. This is not Germany, not the United States, not Italy. Here we have the Russian people, Russian traditions, Russian habits and a Russian president. Elections in Russia will always take place in the Russian way."

Mr. Yeltsin benefited from a distinctly Russian sense of propriety and from mainly compliant (in some cases bribed) Russian media. While American journalists examined his every appearance and non-appearance for clues of ill health, for example, the boosterish Russian TV networks and newspapers gave that part of the election story short shrift.

Many Russians also find the Western interest in Mr. Yeltsin's drinking to be bordering on the obsessive. On the stump, Mr. Zyuganov would invariably crack that he drank "more than Mikhail Gorbachev and less than Boris Yeltsin." That might have been an impolitic remark in an American campaign, but if the results last week are any indication, Russians couldn't have cared less.



Russia's Pepsi generation didn't pause to refresh after voting last week at a Moscow polling place.

A Holdout: Libya

After a Mexican doctor was abducted across the border and put on trial in California, allegedly for helping drug traffickers torture a D.E.A. agent to death, the Supreme Court in 1992 upheld the Government's right to arrest foreigners without observing the niceties of extradition treaties. The subsequent release of the doctor by a judge who said the evidence was based on wild speculation did not change the Supreme Court's ruling.

Before the current terrorism trial opened here on May 29, attorneys for all three defendants tried to have the indictment dismissed on grounds that the Federal court lacked jurisdiction. Mr. Shah's attorney, David S. Greenfield, argued that the alleged crime had no physical connection to United States territory. In denying the motion, Judge Kevin Thomas Duffy wrote, "Not only does this court have the authority to exercise extraterritorial jurisdiction in this case, but under treaty obligations of the United States, it is required to do so."

The countries where terrorists can live beyond reach of international law have dwindled to a handful. A conspicuous holdout is Libya, which refuses to surrender to the United States or Britain a pair of Libyans accused of bombing a Pan Am jetliner that exploded over Lockerbie, Scotland, in December 1988, despite the United Nations Security Council's demand that it do so.

Some allies seem relieved to let the United States dispense justice, as was Egypt when its militantly fundamentalist Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman and some followers were convicted in New York of planning to blow up city landmarks. Others are not so obliging. After four Saudi citizens confessed to planting a bomb that killed five Americans in Riyadh last November, Saudi Arabia beheaded the four without letting American investigators interview them. Since the latest bombing, Saudi officials have promised to be more cooperative. The suspicion remains, however, that if caught the Dhahran bombers will be unlikely to escape the Saudis' swift sword for the relative comfort of an American prison cell.

Handwritten signature or stamp in the bottom right corner.

July 7, 1996

The World



"Dr. Kelton" is an American double agent in the North Korean propaganda film "Nameless Heroes."



An unidentified actor, right, in "Nameless Heroes" who some believe might be an American prisoner of war.

Another Country, Another M.I.A. Mystery

By PHILIP SHENON

WASHINGTON
THE camera closes in on a gaunt man — balding, pale, probably in his 40's or 50's. "Dr. Kelton," as the character is called in this North Korean propaganda film, is an American double agent in the closing days of the Korean War. While much of his dialogue is dubbed into Korean, the American actor speaks in English, with a distinct Southern twang, and a few of his words can be made out clearly. "Human faith," he says cryptically, "is like the dew."

The film, "Nameless Heroes," is no ordinary piece of agitprop from the isolated Stalinist regime in North Korea. Made sometime in the 1970's, the film's recent showing in the West has added fuel to the arguments of those who believe what had long seemed nothing more than a Hollywood fantasy — that Americans might still be held prisoner in North Korea, more than four decades after the end of the Korean War.

The actor playing Dr. Kelton is one of at least two Americans who appear in the film. Who are they? What are they doing in North Korea, a nation long closed to all but a handful of foreigners, let alone Americans? Could they be two of the 8,100 American troops still listed as missing from the Korean War, nearly four times the number of missing from the Vietnam War?

Many of the families of the missing from the Korean War say they have never given up hope that

their sons, brothers and husbands might still be alive. And their questions to the Pentagon grew more urgent after the disclosure last month of an internal Defense Department report that cited a "recent flurry" of "very compelling reports" that as many as 15 American prisoners of war might still be alive in North Korea.

The report was leaked to Representative Robert K. Dornan, a conservative California Republican who has long accused the Pentagon of ignoring evidence that Americans might still be prisoners in North Korea, Vietnam and other former war zones.

American Search Team

He made the report public, demanding that the Pentagon insist on answers from the North Korean Government. The Pentagon has not disowned the report, by one of its veteran Korean analysts, Insung Lee, although Defense Department officials have insisted that the document reflects only Mr. Lee's views.

Alan Liotta, the deputy director of the Pentagon office on issues involving prisoners of war, said the live-sighting reports cited by Mr. Lee, most of them from North Korean defectors or Western visitors to North Korea, "are of a sufficient nature to follow up on." But he added, "None of these reports are what I would characterize as a smoking gun."

The disclosure of the memo comes at an awkward time for the Pentagon, which is sending a team of investigators to North Korea this week to begin a search

for the remains of missing Americans.

Pyeongyang's decision to allow the search had been hailed as a breakthrough in its relations with the United States. But the North Koreans have warned that the controversial question of live American prisoners could jeopardize the search for remains of the dead. "We have clearly notified the U.S. side through various channels that there is no American prisoner of war staying alive," the official North Korean news agency said last week.

There is some evidence to suggest that the North Koreans and their Chinese and Russian patrons held on to American prisoners long after the 1953 armistice and prisoner exchange that ended the Korean War, possibly as a bargaining chip for later negotiations with the United States. In 1957, China released 15 American prisoners whose existence it had once denied.

Many scholars of the Korean War dismiss the idea of American prisoners in North Korea as folly. "After so many years, what would be the point for the North Koreans?" said Clay Blair, an American military historian. But even he agrees that if there are American prisoners in Asia, they are more likely to be held in North Korea than in Vietnam, a far less closed society. Foreigners, including Pentagon investigators, have been allowed to roam the Vietnamese countryside for years.

Laurence Jolidon, a reporter whose book "Last Seen Alive" outlined the evidence that Americans might still be held in Korea, said that given North Korea's isolation and rabid anti-Americanism, anything is possible. "There is compelling and overwhelming evidence that

there were Americans there after the armistice," he said.

The Pentagon says it knows of only four Americans living in North Korea, all of them soldiers who defected to the North, and its research suggests that two of them were the actors who appeared in "Nameless Heroes."

But that does not explain the testimony of Serban Oprica, a Romanian-American émigré who has insisted that while on a bus tour of North Korea in 1979 he saw dozens of Caucasian men at work on a collective farm on a Sunday, the day of rest for all workers in North Korea except prisoners. Another Romanian on the bus confirmed the story.

New Hopes

Nor does it explain the testimony of a recent North Korean defector who told investigators that he knew of a group of Americans living in North Korea distinct from the defectors.

The Pentagon memo recites that evidence and, perhaps cruelly, has given thousands of American families hope.

"It's been such a closed environment for so long that you could hide these men," said Irene L. Mandra, chairperson of the Korea-Cold War Association of the Missing. Her 21-year-old brother, a marine, disappeared in North Korea in 1952.

"My darling brother is 65 now," said Ms. Mandra, using the present tense when discussing her brother. "It's a disgrace that we've never gotten these boys back."

The U.S. and the U.N.

Now, Who Needs Whom More?

By STEVEN ERLANGER

WASHINGTON
THE apparently innate desire of Americans to remake the world cheaply in their own self-image is on display again in the United Nations, with the usual results: anger and resentment there, and a grudging recognition that in a one-superpower world, the United States can be simultaneously the United Nations' biggest deadbeat and biggest gun.

The Clinton Administration's long, quiet effort to ease out Secretary General Boutros-Ghali has turned into a public embarrassment, if not yet a fiasco. The Americans misread the degree of pride and arrogance in the experienced Egyptian diplomat, who has thrown down a defiant, if presumably futile, challenge to Washington's decision to deny him a second term.

As an article in Le Monde said, it is not America's opposition to Mr. Boutros-Ghali that surprised the world, but "the manner by which it was proclaimed that irritates, and Mr. Boutros-Ghali knows it."

Mr. Boutros-Ghali is playing on the obvious: that the United States wants to dominate the United Nations, use it for Washington's own purpose, define that purpose as a universal good and be loved for it at the same time.

Of course, this is what a cynical and formless world expects from a comparatively benign superpower with many global interests, and the international community is normally far more distressed when the United States fails to exercise leadership than when it does.

A Globe-Shaped Fig Leaf

The United States wants the United Nations as a fig leaf for its own policy goals — both to make it easier to get allies on board and to make it easier to get the American people on board, allowing military action to seem multilateral and humanitarian. It not only spreads the expense, but in the case of failure, as in Somalia and Bosnia, makes it easier to affix blame anywhere but on President Clinton and the White House.

The puzzle for America is simple: The post-Soviet world needs leadership and the United States is uniquely placed to provide it, but the fundamentally isolationist American public has in mind a peace dividend and doesn't want to spend the money required.

Under Secretary of State Peter Tarnoff was wincingly criticized in the early days of the Clinton Administration when he said that America is, in essence, too poor to lead. Then the delegate to the United Nations, Madeleine K. Albright, got into trouble by proclaiming a new doctrine of "assertive multilateralism," a formula for action that seemed to make the U.N. the only source of legitimacy for the use of force to keep the world secure.

She now argues that assertive multilateralism — a phrase now banned in the Administration — is not idealism but merely a tactic; not a goal, just another phrase for what President Bush did in the Persian Gulf war. It seemed a way around the problem of the world wanting leadership from a United States unwilling to spend much money to lead, let alone pay the \$1.1 billion it already owes the United Nations.

But Republicans chose to attack assertive multilateralism as an ideology. As Peter W. Rodman, the Nixon Center for Peace and Freedom put it, "American unilateralism was the principal sin to be avoided, a sin atone for a shameful past." Patrick J. Buchanan and then



The office of the Secretary General of the United Nations has become the focus of an American effort to make sure the organization suits its wishes.

Bob Dole seized on this notion that the Clinton Administration had lost its will to lead, and that the United States was handing over its own proper powers to the United Nations and Mr. Boutros-Ghali, allowing American troops to die for vague purposes.

But this critique stems from the first two years of Mr. Clinton's term, which even Administration loyalists now describe as chaotic and naïve. As the United Nations showed its weakness and Mr. Boutros-Ghali showed his strong-willed refusal to use force, the Clinton Administration rather quickly shifted ground.

In the fall of 1993, when the half-heartedness of American efforts under United Nations aegis led to deep embarrassment in both Somalia and Haiti, even the Clinton White House understood that the assumptions underlying its foreign policy were shaky.

Then in Bosnia, the United Nations, which was supposed to keep the peace, signally failed. Mr. Boutros-Ghali, calling Bosnia a "white man's war," opposed lifting the arms embargo against the Muslims, defended the European reluctance to act and prevented the effective use of NATO air power. Finally, after further massa-

cles of Muslims last summer, the United States and NATO finally took over, blaming the United Nations and not their own misjudgments and hesitations.

There was a growing understanding that the United Nations "lacks the political will and centrality of purpose of a nation state," as the State Department spokesman, Nicholas Burns, put it. "The United Nations can keep the peace, but in terms of applying force, it's not a good instrument."

But that is also another way of saying that the United Nations is at fault when it is not willing to use force as the United States wants it used. For this, Mr. Boutros-Ghali is also blamed. The Americans say he acts as if the United Nations is the quasi-government of the world and he is its president, that he spends too much time trying to make policy rather than administering a bloated international bureaucracy of sinecures and cocktail parties.

At the same time, American officials happily point to Iraq, where U.N. resolutions neatly justify American policies against Saddam Hussein, and to Haiti, where the eventual American intervention had a U.N. imprimatur and American peacekeeping troops have gradually given

way to U.N. blue helmets.

So the United States is hardly willing to give up on the United Nations. Washington merely has a clearer and more nuanced idea of how to use it, and reform it, for America's ends. The Clinton Administration finds Mr. Boutros-Ghali, who is far less pliable than the vulnerable Kurt Waldheim ever was, an annoying obstacle to its goals, as well as an all-too-easy target for Republican criticism in an election year.

American diplomats have now swung into global high gear to press the case against keeping on Mr. Boutros-Ghali when his five-year term expires this year.

In the end, even the French may let Mr. Boutros-Ghali go, given that the United Nations must have the confidence and funding of the United States to survive.

As one doesn't have to admire Hollywood's products in order to enjoy them, the world doesn't have to love the United States in order to need it. Mr. Boutros-Ghali, as experienced a diplomat as he is, will not be surprised to find that the number of hearty hugs of support he receives will be neatly matched by the number of knives in his back.

Ideas & Trends

What Happens When the Brain Can't Remember

By GEORGE JOHNSON

SIX years into what has been declared the Decade of the Brain, the great efflorescence of understanding sometimes seems overwhelming. Breakthroughs follow breakthroughs, like the announcement last week that scientists peering inside a brain with a device called a PET scanner could tell true memories from false ones.

For most of the century, scientists have been trying to understand how something as wispy as a memory is recorded in brain tissue. Judging from the drumbeat of developments in the last few years, one might think that the search was nearing a successful close. But the mystery of memory — this wonderful ability to carry around the past inside our heads — is likely to endure long after the Decade of the Brain is forgotten, though we are certainly better off than when the whole venture began.

Scientists are pretty sure now that memories are made by forging new connections between the brain cells called neurons. A brain responds to new experiences by creating more of these links, called synapses, or by strengthening the ones that are already there. By constantly wiring and rewiring the cerebral computer, the brain strings together a map of the world.

The rose we just put in the vase on the living room table is mirrored in the brain by a newly forged cluster of neurons. But what does a memory like this actually look like?

Does it consist of a hundred neurons, a thousand, a million? What gives it its rosiness? The structure, it seems, must be connected to another cluster that somehow represents the color red and another cluster encoding a rosy smell.

What is the syntax and the grammar with which such ephemera can be written in an alphabet of brain cells? Even if we could grasp how the single rose in its wondrous complexity is represented by stitched-together neurons, the problem would be far from solved. The

memory trace standing for the rose must be somehow connected to another neural structure representing the vase — and another one representing the table and still another representing the floor on which the table stands. How is the notion that the rose is in the vase and the vase is on the table neurologically encoded? How, for that matter, are neurons used to record a telephone number or the dates of the Peloponnesian wars? Before we have answers to these questions, we might have to declare a whole Century of the Brain.

Rose Is a Rose Is a Flower

Meanwhile, we can savor ingenious developments like the one by Dr. Daniel Schacter and his colleagues at Harvard University who studied the neurobiology of false memories. The scientists read a list of words to their subjects. Then they read them another, somewhat different list and asked the listeners which words were the same.

While the subjects were reaching to remember, the scientists monitored their brains. Predictably, an area in the hippocampal region, known to be involved in recalling stored information, was being actively utilized. But the scientists also found that a second area in a different part of the brain was joining in the effort. This region, called the left temporal parietal area, is where sounds are deciphered into words. The brain apparently remembered a word not only as an abstraction — a symbol identifying something in the world — but by its unique sound.

To see what happens when a memory is falsely recalled — when we think we remember something that never actually happened — subjects were given words that were similar but not identical to those they had already listened to. After hearing "candy," "cake," and "chocolate," they were asked if "sweet" had been on the list. Some incorrectly answered yes.

But in this case of false recall, only the first brain structure was activated. The region of the brain responsible for sound decoding remained idle. There was no



A three-dimensional image of the brain reveals one of two regions that are stimulated when a true memory is recalled.

lingering imprint there of the sound "sweet."

The researchers are not claiming that such a method could ever help determine whether a child accusing a parent of sexual molestation or a day-care worker of devil worship is telling the truth. In the brain, memories are quickly transformed and the line between the remembered and the imagined quickly dissolves.

As soon as a memory is formed, the brain goes to work, stripping it of the inessential. When we hear a speech, it is the ideas — distilled from the way they happened to be delivered — that we most strongly remember. Only in rare cases — the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. intoning "I have a dream" — does the

Memory is a construction, not an imprint. In trying to dredge up the past, we grasp at scraps of evidence fluttering inside our heads.

ring of the words themselves endure.

And that is only the beginning of the processing. Memories are smoothed of their rough edges and combined with other related memories. Recalling that one heard "sweet" instead of "candy" and "cake" might be less a case of false memory than of categorization. We group similar experiences together as we build up a sensible picture of how the world works.

Memory researchers may not know what a rose looks like inside the brain, but they have learned an important truth: memory is a construction, not an imprint. In trying to dredge up the past, we grasp at the imperfect scraps of evidence fluttering inside our heads and piece together a theory about what might have happened — or, sometimes, what we wish had occurred.

In his new novel, "Slowness," (HarperCollins) Milan Kundera gives a walk-on role to a Czech scientist who during the Soviet occupation was bullied into letting a group of dissidents use a room for clandestine meetings. He acquiesced out of timidity. Nevertheless, when he was found out, he was stripped of his academic post.

Over the years, as he toiled as a construction worker, the tone of the memory slowly transformed itself from shame into pride. By the time of the fall of the Soviet Union and the liberation of the Czech republic, he could honestly remember himself as a hero.

The Book on Campaign '96

Continued From Page 1

factors in the campaign. Publishers have become ever more canny in marketing to radio and TV talk shows, all in need of personalities to fill air time. And journalists have covered the whole frenetic mix of promotion and politics as news, which maybe it is, sometimes.

"It's the idea of politics and personality, and I think realms that used to be, perhaps, once separate are now commingling," said Lynn C. Goldfarb, a publicist promoting the new Clinton biography "Partners in Power" by Roger Morris. "Just as the author has become the author and entertainer, there's the politician as author. We're all part of this entertainment machine."

And so the political season opened with the tease tour of General Powell. Until he eventually declared himself a noncandidate, you couldn't tell if he was or was not running, though he certainly was selling his memoir, "My American Journey," for which he received a reported \$6.5 million advance from Random House. (He is starting a new promotional tour for the book's release in paperback this week.) Trent Gingrich, the House Speaker, agreed to a \$4.5 million advance from HarperCollins for "To Renew America," until he thought better of it and eventually took only a \$1 advance and a percentage of royalties. He did, however, get to use his book tour to test the mood of the country and decide against a Presidential race.

Then there was "It Takes a Village," Mrs. Clinton's attempt at self-rehabilitation after her failed campaign for health care reform. Unfortunately for Mrs. Clinton, her tour coincided with new developments in Whitewater and was eventually overshadowed by "Blood Sport," a look at Whitewater by the investigative reporter James H. Stewart. And no matter that Anonymous, the author of "Primary Colors," avoided the talk circuit. Anonymity itself was the hype, generating prodigious amounts of publicity over the book's authorship.

Blurred Lines

In part the year's plethora of campaign books is a result of the speed and competitiveness of the information age. Robert B. Barnett, a Washington lawyer who represents dozens of authors, says heavy media coverage of Presidential campaigns has made traditional, inside chronicles after the fact less viable. He said readers were "less likely in this year of saturation coverage to read about a campaign after a campaign. The focus has shifted to pre-campaign books."

Lines have also been blurred by the fact that publishers aggressively market their books as news events to the same newspapers, magazines and public affairs TV programs that cover campaigns. Publicists and agents say that to promote a political author they first try to sell excerpting rights to Time or Newsweek so that the magazine in effect "breaks the news" of the book, setting off a feeding frenzy. Next they try to get their writer on a prime-time TV program like "60 Minutes." There are also the after-edged TV talk shows and talk radio.

The trend raises uncomfortable questions. Are reporters who time their books to a Presidential campaign still disinterested observers if they market their book as a news event, in the process affecting the race they are covering? Is a publisher bankrolling a book tour by a politician helping to underwrite his campaign? Mr. Aldrich might well have been ignored had he simply walked into a newsroom peddling his undocumented, salacious stories about the Clintons. Why, when he put the charges into a book ("Unlimited Access"), did he get on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley"?

As journalists, in competition with each other, becoming cogs in the promotion machine? To obtain interviews with General Powell or advance copies of his book last fall, news organizations, including The New York Times, signed agreements with Random House stipulating when their stories about him and his book could run. This helped the publisher orchestrate its publicity. Mrs. Clinton for the most part managed to avoid political reporters during her book tour, as her publisher, Simon & Schuster, favored kinder, gentler interviewers less steeped in details of Whitewater.


Perhaps none of this would be happening if the campaign had more heart. "Since both campaigns are entirely tactical and about positioning, people look around for something to talk about, and books seem more substantive," said William Kristol, editor of the conservative Weekly Standard. "I do think the trend is not good for either politics or literature."

OPERAS, BALLETS, COLLECTIONS ON CD - FROM


NAXOS

FOR THE FIRST TIME - COMPLETE OPERAS, BALLETS AND COLLECTIONS OF WORKS ON QUALITY CD'S - AT AFFORDABLE PRICES


1. GISELLE - 2 CD's
Slovak Radio SO, conducted by Andrew Mogrella
JP Price NIS 56.90




7. THE BARBER OF SEVILLE - 3 CD's
Roberto Serio, Sonia Ganassi, Ramon Vargas, Hungarian Radio Chorus, Fainoni Chamber Orchestra, with Will Humberg conducting.
JP Price NIS 84.90




12. L. van BEETHOVEN - Complete Piano Sonatas
Performed by Jeno Jando
a) Vol 1 - 5 CD's
Sonatas Nos. 1-3, 5-8, 11, 12, 14, 16, 16, 23, 25, 29
JP Price NIS 139.90
b) Vol 2 - 5 CD's
Sonatas Nos. 4, 9, 10, 13, 15, 17, 19-22, 24, 26-28, 30-35
JP Price NIS 139.90




2. CARMEN - 3 CD's
Graciela Alperyn, Giorgio Lamberti, Alan Titus, Slovak Philharmonic Chorus, Czechoslovak RSO, conducted by Alexander Rahbari
JP Price NIS 84.90




8. DIE FLEDERMAUS - 2 CD's
Gabriele Fontana, Josef Hopferwieser, Brigitta Karwanitz, Czechoslovak RSO, Bratislava City Chorus, conducted by Johannes Wildner
JP Price NIS 56.90




13. W.A. MOZART - COMPLETE PIANO CONCERTOS
Performed by Jeno Jando, Denes Varjon, Concentus Hungaricus, Andras Ligeti, Matias Antal and Lidco Hegyi
Vol 1 - 5 CD's
Piano Concertos Nos. 9, 11-14, 17, 18, 20-22, 27
JP Price NIS 139.90
Vol 2 - 6 CD's
Piano Concertos Nos. 1-8, 10, 15-16, 19, 23-26, Rondos K.382, 388
JP Price NIS 162.90




3. THE MAGIC FLUTE - 2 CD's
Herbert Lippert, Elisabeth Norberg-Schutz, Georg Tichy, Hungarian Festival Chorus, Fainoni Orchestra, conducted by Michael Halasz
JP Price NIS 56.90




9. RIGOLETTO - 2 CD's
Eduard Tumanjan, Alida Fennarini, Yordy Ramiro, Slovak Philharmonic Chorus, Czechoslovak RSO, Alexander Rahbari
JP Price NIS 56.90




10. LA TRAVIATA - 2 CD's
Monika Krause, Yordy Ramiro, Georg Tichy, Slovak Philharmonic Chorus, Czechoslovak RSO, conducted by Alexander Rahbari
JP Price NIS 56.90




4. TOSCA - 2 CD's
Nelly Mitriciu, Silvano Caroli, Slovak Philharmonic Chorus, Czechoslovak RSO, conducted by Alexander Rahbari
JP Price NIS 56.90




11. J.S. BACH - WELL-TEMPERED CLAVIER (2 CD's)
Performed by Jeno Jando (Hungary), an outstanding pianist, laureate of several international piano competitions.
JP Price NIS 56.90



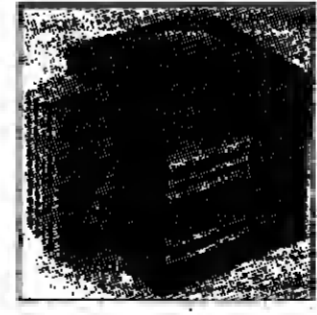
5. LA BOHEME - 2 CD's
Luba Orgonasova, Johnathan Welch, Carmen Gonzales, Czechoslovak RSO with Will Humberg
JP Price NIS 56.90



6. MADAMA BUTTERFLY - 2 CD's
Miriam Gaudi, Yordy Ramiro, Georg Tichy, Slovak Philharmonic Chorus, Czechoslovak RSO, under Alexander Rahbari
JP Price NIS 56.90



SPECIAL BONUS - REVOLVING COMPACT DISC RACK
with orders of five or more CD's



All prices include VAT, p&h in Israel
For door-to-door delivery (where available) please add NIS 15 per order - FREE when ordering ten or more CD's

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX
02-241282
Fax: 02-241212
e-mail - orders @ jpost.co.il

To: JP Music Collection, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the following complete operas/ballets/collections from NAXOS

Title	Price

Door-to-door delivery TOTAL NIS 15

Enclosed is my check for the correct amount, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details
 VISA ISRACARD DINERS AMEX

CC No. _____ Exp. _____ Name _____

Address _____ City _____ Code _____

Tel(day) _____ JD No. _____ Signature _____

02-241282

ECONOMY

Investment Clubs Are Flocking to the Internet

By DAVID J. MORROW

JEFF BROUWS and the other members of his "gang of six" investment club in Santa Barbara, Calif., were surfing the Internet one Sunday afternoon last year when they happened upon a bit of information about the Iomega Corporation, a maker of computer disk drives. A fellow investor on the East Coast had reported that his parents had driven past the company's headquarters in Utah and noticed that the parking lot was full.

What that meant, they could only guess. But sensing positive omen, several club members called their brokers the next morning and told them to buy Iomega shares. In the time since, the club members have decided that Iomega was gearing up production on a new disk drive. The mercurial shares are now at \$27, compared with about \$2 when they made the purchases.

"You can't get information like that from reading a financial document on the company," said Mr. Brouws, whose portfolio has ballooned to \$250,000 from \$97,000 since the start of 1995. "What's great about the Net is that it lets you find out what's happening with the company right now, sometimes before the company is ready to announce the news."

Investment clubs — folks who pool their knowledge and, often, their money, to pick and buy stocks — are going on line. In the process, they are transforming themselves from the traditional kaffeeklatsch of friends sitting around the kitchen table trading tips from their brothers-in-law

and dentists into far-flung networks of cyberspace browsers who pounce on breaking news, sometimes even before it reaches Wall Street professionals.

The old-style clubs, which still dominate, are exemplified by the Beardstown Ladies, the Illinois grandmothers who averaged a 23 percent annual return during their first 10 years in the market and did even better writing two best sellers about their investment strategy. The typical member of these clubs, tracked by the National Association of Investors Corporation, is 50 years old and has a predisposition to invest cautiously, in blue-chip stocks.

The new breed, which is proliferating by the thousands, is exemplified by Mr. Brouws's group. The typical member of on-line clubs is a 36-year-old male, according to Find/SVP Emerging Technologies Research Group, a New York consulting firm, and has a tendency to favor high-technology start-ups. He also has an urge to make a lot of money fast.

"I want to have the financial means to buy freedom away from the 9-to-5 daily grind," said Mr. Brouws, 40, a graphics designer who meets with his confreres daily in the Richard Armstrong Color Printer shop in Santa Barbara, home to the group's computer. "And I believe these tech stocks are the way to do it over the next couple of years."

Mr. Brouws has plenty of company. Fueled by one of the biggest bull markets in Wall Street history and by the popularity of the Beardstown Ladies, the number of investment clubs has increased by 4,000, or 21 percent, to more than 23,000 in just the first four months of this year, according to the investors' association.

And membership in the clubs affiliated with the N.A.I.C. has more than doubled in the last three years, to 448,000. In a sign of the times, even the Beardstown Ladies, who for years have relied primarily on Value Line for most of their stock research, plan to leap into cyberspace.

"We just got a computer hooked up in the lobby of the bank where I work," said Betsy Simnock, a founding member, who refused to discuss the club's recent performance. "It might really come in handy to get some information on some of the companies that we're researching."

The implications for ordinary investors with access to the Internet are enormous. Club members are using their personal computers to pick up investment leads ranging from breaking news on business wires like Reuters and Bloomberg to rumors posted by anonymous sources. They are exchanging information on line and tapping into Web sites that dish out investment advice, like the Motley Fool, an enormously popular site on America Online and the Net (<http://fool.web.aol.com/fool-mn.htm>). For a small fee, they are retrieving financial documents on any of thousands of companies worldwide from Internet providers. And, increasingly, they are able to make investments through on-line discount brokers.

Although investing on line may be quick and simple, it has its hazards. For every legitimate stock tip on the Internet's bulletin boards, for example, there is a lot of junk. Plenty of surfers post false messages on the boards in hopes of hyping one of their stocks.

Cyberspace is also getting a little crowded. Investors who use E*Trade (<http://www.etrade.com>), a new brokerage firm based in Palo Alto, Calif., have already begun to complain that the service is so jammed that it may take an entire day to make a trade, a glitch that can cost investors plenty. As clubs go on line, some predict that brokerage services will become more congested.

With the growing potential for abuse, the Securities and Exchange Commission has begun to patrol the Internet after years of ignoring it. In the last two years, the agency took action in five cases. Among the defendants was Daniel Odulo, a 19-year-old from San Jose, Calif., who went on line last year selling "low risk" bonds that he promised would deliver a "whopping 20 percent return." As it turned out, Mr. Odulo was raising cash for an eel farm in Rhode Island. When the S.E.C. investigated, it discovered he had no experience in eel farming and no equipment. The commission ordered him to stop the offering.

"We're definitely going to take a look at what's being said about these securities on the board," said Gary Sundick, associate director of the S.E.C.'s division of enforcement. "But the Net is a big place. We've set up a Web site so investors can file complaints with us. That way we'll find out about investors who get scammed out of money." The site is at <http://www.sec.gov/>.

Information overload can be almost as much of a problem as fraud. Jamie Kiggen, managing director of Bear Stearns, said the Internet was not for everyone. "If investors are going to use the Net, they need to have enough financial know-how to determine what information is valuable and what isn't," Mr. Kiggen said. "There's a lot of wonderful financial information on the Internet if an investor knows what he's looking for. But taking everything you read on the Net at face value can be dangerous."

For all its pitfalls, though, the Internet opens huge new opportunities for investment clubs, not the least of which is linking people scattered across the country or even the globe. Mechelle McGowan, a 29-year-old marketing representative with Speedware U.S.A., Inc., a software maker in Mountain View, Calif., is a member of a club with members in California and Texas. The group divides research chores, with some members reading investment publications and others perusing the Nasdaq home page, the S.E.C. home page and the news groups.

"By splitting up the research, we can really be thorough," said Ms. McGowan, who gets up every day at 5:45 A.M. to read The San Jose Mer-

cury News for technology stocks and then hops on line to scan Reuters and other news wires.

The efficiency of first-hand observation, though, is difficult to duplicate. "Since we're all in different locations, we can take a look at what's happening with companies in our own areas. There's no way I could know everything that's going on in Texas if I couldn't E-mail my friend there and find out."

Information from the Internet alone can be valuable. Ms. McGowan was on line in May when she saw that Gilead Sciences Inc., a pharmaceuticals company in Foster City, Calif., had just announced the possibility that its vaginal cream could be used to prevent H.I.V. infection. Without hesitation, Ms. McGowan bought 100 shares and sold them later that afternoon for a gain of \$382.50.

"That may not sound like a lot of money but it would take me three or four days of working to make that amount," she said. "I would have never known about this announcement if it weren't for the Net. And I certainly would not have been able to take advantage of it so fast."

While most investment clubs are close-knit groups of friends and family members, some have grown into sprawling enterprises. The FCS Investment Club in Calgary, Alberta, for example, counts more than 300 members in Canada, the United States, Britain and Germany. Members who miss the monthly meeting in a Calgary office building can catch up on the night's happenings through electronic mail or on the club's Web site.

FCS was organized by Tyler Bollhorn, a 25-year-old Calgary stock trader and developer of a computerized trading model that he sells through Aurex Technologies, his investment company. Mr. Bollhorn likes to surf the Internet for news about mining companies. When he spots an item he considers bullish, he buys the company's stock.

Last November, he read on an on-line news group called miscinvest-canada (<http://www.tite.net/tite/news/misc08.html>) that Canada's Petro Plus Inc. was drilling for gold at a new site in Saskatchewan. Realizing that penny stocks move on news items, he scooped up 100,000 Petro Plus shares at about 20 cents each and posted a notice on his investment club's bulletin board urging other members to buy the stock.

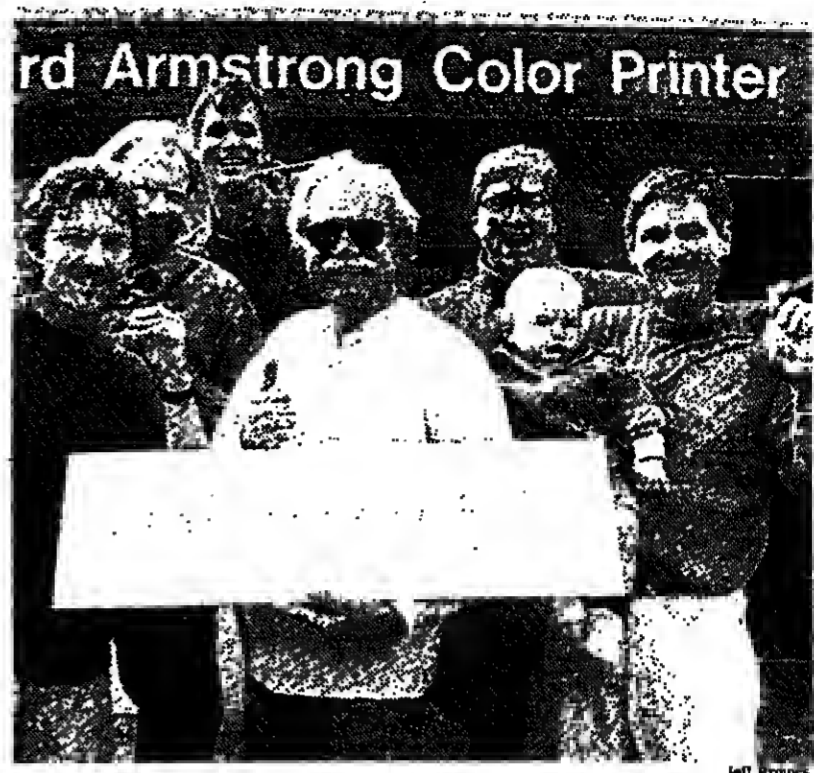
His hunch paid off, he said. Within three weeks, Petro Plus's share price had quadrupled to about 80 cents, giving him a profit of \$60,848. In May, Mr. Bollhorn also bought shares in St. Jude Resources Ltd., a mining company in Vancouver, British Columbia, that is drilling for gold in Guyana. The stock, then trading at \$3.05 a share, was sold in early June at \$5.70.

"These stocks are capable of rapid growth or rapid decline," Mr. Bollhorn said. "These stocks won't be followed by analysts so after I get the tip on the Net, I'll do my own research. When you're dealing in these type stocks, you have to always be ready to trade."

Still, no one is immune from making a market blunder. In his eagerness to make a quick fortune, Mr. Bollhorn has invested in the occasional dud. Earlier this year, he bought 20,000 shares of Consolidated Magna Ventures Ltd., a nickel mining company in Labrador, Newfoundland. Despite drilling a new site in Newfoundland, the company's stock sank from \$1.79 a share in May to about 88 cents when he sold it in June. Mr. Bollhorn lost about \$18,000 in one month.

"If you trade penny stocks, you're going to lose money some of the time," he said. "But losing that money then really made me mad. I should have sold it when I saw it falling and cut my losses a lot sooner than I did."

Investors who join an on-line club should prepare themselves for a thrill. While traditional investment clubs favor tried-and-true stocks like McDonald's and PepsiCo, Internet surfers prefer start-ups in fields like software and biotechnology with the potential for huge profits — even though they will probably have to take a roller-coaster ride to get there. Iomega, for example, has raced to \$27.25 at Friday's close from \$2.52 in May 1995, but it has experienced some huge dips along the way. One day in June, for instance, shares of



Investment clubs like this "gang of six" in Santa Barbara, Calif., are going on line. It

Omega tumbled 27 percent when Mitsubishi Electric said it would build a computer disk drive that would be faster than Iomega's. And Ascend Communications, a computer network manufacturer in Alameda, Calif., jumped from \$32.25 in January to \$70 in May, only to fall on news of possible product delays and a malaise in technology stocks. It closed on Friday at \$55.125.

"A lot of the investors who use the Net are young or so new to investing that they have never seen a market correction," said Mr. Kiggen of Bear Stearns. "People who have begun to invest in one of the greatest bull markets in this century are less cautious about the stocks they buy than they should be."

Despite the Internet club members' bravado, the Wall Street gurus they worship prescribe a mixture of risk-taking and caution. The Beardstown Ladies may be fans of Peter Lynch, but the on-line prophets of profits are the brothers Tom and David Gardner, who run the Motley Fool Web site on America Online. The Gardners have developed their own Foolish philosophy, which has become gospel to 350,000 followers who log on to the Web site regularly.

Fooldom, as it is sometimes called, prides investors into shunning their mutual funds on the grounds that they seldom beat the market, dropping their brokers to save on commissions and taking an extremely skeptical view of the prognostications of financial journalists and Wall Street analysts. They urge their disciples to use the Internet to ferret out start-ups and other small-cap stocks — and get in early. But the main tenets of their faith are borrowed from the conservative approach of Warren E. Buffett: Buy shares in companies you know well, and hold on to them.

Moreover, the Gardners never trade options and they limit the amount invested in any given stock to one-third of the portfolio's total assets. They have made only eight stock trades in the last year.

The Fools have one Peter Lynch characteristic: They're quick to spot comets. Their best find by far has been Iomega; after the Gardners snapped up shares in May 1995, virtually every Fool in the country bought the stock. The Gardners also bought 680 shares of America Online at \$7.27 a share in 1994; it closed on Friday at \$41.125.

"What we try to get across to the Fools is that there are an endless number of great stocks out there," Tom Gardner said. "The Foolish philosophy is not to try to mimic our portfolio but to go out and try to pick their own winners. We missed some good stocks — Rainforest Cafe, for example — that some of the Fools put in their portfolios. That stock wound up doing very well." Rainforest closed on Friday at \$30.50, twice its value in March.

Missing a few stocks hasn't hurt the performance of the Gardners' portfolio. Paced by large gains in Iomega and America Online, the brothers have notched a 54.63 percent return so far this year, compared with a 6.7 percent gain for the S. & P. 500. The Gardners would have racked up an even higher return had

they not bought 130 shares of KLA Instruments, a process control systems maker in San Jose, Calif., last August. The stock, then at \$44.71 a share, has since dropped 53.6 percent, to \$20.75.

"KLA Instruments is a fine company," David Gardner said. "There are a lot of better stocks we could have picked. But I like having a loser in our portfolio. If anyone ever points to us and says we hype stocks, I can point to KLA."

Perhaps the greatest perk of Fooldom is the Web site's bulletin boards. The Fools exchange information about myriad stocks that typically are too small to be tracked by Wall Street. Instead of relying on research analysts, who are not interested in most of these small stocks anyway, the Fools can do their own research and share it with the clan.

The bulletin boards are crucial tools to high-risk investors seeking quick profits. Many penny stocks offered in the United States and Canada aren't covered by analysts. It is rare, though, that a tip on a board is accurate, or even objective.

Internet surfers live in fear of buying what they call a Challenger, a stock that, like the doomed space shuttle, blasts off in glory and then crashes to Earth in flames. To protect themselves, many will place an on-line order for a company's quarterly financial reports from the Web site of either the S.E.C. or the company itself before acting on a tip to buy its stock.

When they do trade, they sometimes trade on line, where more brokers are setting up shop and where commissions are often cheaper. Already, the firms range from E*Trade to traditional Main Street names like Charles Schwab (<http://www.schwab.com>). Services are beginning to expand at most of the on-line houses. Users of E*Trade can already get free market reports, stock quotes and even free checking.

For all its potential rewards, on-line investing also holds perils. Bill Fischefer, a vice president of CFO American, a Web site builder in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., bought 5,000 shares of Blue Chip Technologies last year after he saw an item on the Internet claiming the company was about to enter a so-called momentum cycle, which would mean that the stock would rise. Wrong. Over the last year, the stock has dropped from \$1 to 3 cents a share, costing Mr. Fischefer \$4,800.

"Anytime you have a new medium like the Internet, you're going to have success and failure stories," Mr. Fischefer said. "That turned out to be virtually the only stock to go down for me. With the message boards, you just have to take anonymous information with a grain of salt."

While that lesson may appear obvious to some investors, Internet clubs tend to ignore the most basic Wall Street rules. Since many on-line investors don't use a broker, they get no expert advice when setting up their portfolios. One of their most common mistakes is to stack their portfolios with only one stock, a recipe for disaster.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the Financial Times/Standard & Poor's Actuaries World Index, a measure of stock market performance. The FT Indexes are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's, in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and Faculty of Actuaries.

Country	PERFORMANCE IN U.S. DOLLARS				IN LOCAL CURR.			
	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Index	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Australia	200.86	-0.3	16	5.7	14	4.38	168.82	-0.6
Austria	182.65	-0.7	17	4.7	17	1.94	145.04	11.7
Belgium	211.18	1.0	7	1.0	24	4.07	163.75	7.9
Brazil	183.83	3.2	2	33.3	1	1.92	339.92	37.7
Britain	200.86	1.0	6	2.3	22	4.18	224.75	2.1
Canada	160.01	0.2	14	7.8	12	2.28	158.57	8.2
Denmark	304.33	0.4	11	5.4	15	1.88	243.62	11.9
Finland	192.91	-0.6	10	3.1	18	2.65	188.88	10.8
France	195.51	-1.2	20	9.0	9	3.04	158.37	15.1
Germany	172.19	-0.1	15	5.2	16	1.82	136.78	12.3
Hong Kong	434.64	0.7	9	12.1	5	3.30	431.96	12.2
Ireland	283.09	-1.3	22	10.8	7	3.43	250.02	11.3
Italy	82.48	0.7	8	11.9	8	2.33	94.38	8.1
Japan	153.02	-2.3	26	-1.2	25	0.71	107.25	6.2
Malaysia	581.07	0.3	12	15.7	2	1.67	538.21	13.5
Mexico	1,190.90	-3.4	27	15.0	3	1.34	9,834.81	13.9
Netherlands	295.22	-0.8	19	8.3	11	3.12	230.96	15.7
New Zealand	81.61	1.9	4	2.5	20	4.30	63.15	-2.4
Norway	253.74	1.2	5	9.7	8	2.02	224.43	13.2
Singapore	411.81	-1.2	21	1.1	23	1.42	268.34	1.1
South Africa	363.30	0.3	13	5.7	26	2.10	344.35	12.2
Spain	179.84	-1.8	24	8.9	10	3.33	175.06	15.3
Sweden	351.09	-1.8	23	12.5	4	2.46	346.81	13.3
Switzerland	242.38	-0.7	18	2.7	19	1.56	189.62	12.6
Thailand	172.32	3.6	1	2.4	21	1.94	169.99	3.3
United States	267.50	-1.9	25	8.5	13	2.21	267.50	6.5

COMPOSITE INDICES						
Europe	211.44	-0.0	5.3	3.06	185.15	9.0
Pacific Basin	166.27	-1.8	0.6	1.17	118.33	6.2
Europe/Pacific	184.98	-1.0	2.8	2.07	143.66	7.5
World	211.29	-1.3	4.5	2.13	182.50	7.3

Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close. © 1996 The Financial Times Ltd., Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's.

CURRENCIES

Exchange rate	Friday	Last Friday	Week % Chg.	Year Ago
Japanese yen to the U.S. dollar	110.85	109.72	+1.02	86.69
German marks to the U.S. dollar	1.5296	1.5241	+0.37	1.3922
Canadian dollars to the U.S. dollar	1.3679	1.3639	+0.29	1.3590
U.S. dollars to the British pound	1.5525	1.5505	+0.12	1.5963

Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets; exchange rates as of Friday's New York close

July 1-5: Employment Data Spark Inflation Fear and Send Markets Reeling in Light Trading

PRICES	
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	
Broad market S. & P. 500 Index	Down 1.97% 657.44
Blue chips Dow 30 industrials	Down 1.18% 5,588.14
Small capitalization Russell 2000 Index	Down 1.97% 339.78

DOMESTIC BONDS	
Treasuries Ryan Labs. Total Return	Down 1.61% 183.12
Municipals Bond Buyer Index	Down 2.14% 111.56
Corporates Merrill Lynch Master Index	Down 1.70% 788.67

AROUND THE WORLD	
European stocks F.T.-Actuaries Europe	Down 0.04% 211.44
Asian stocks F.T.-Actuaries Pacific Basin	Down 1.82% 166.27
Gold New York cash price	Up 0.24% \$382.50

BONDS	
Long bonds 30-year Treasuries	7.18% Up 29 basis pts.
Notes 2-year Treasuries	6.42% Up 32 basis pts.
Municipals Bond Buyer Index	6.17% Up 16 basis pts.

OTHER INVESTMENTS	
Money market funds Taxable average	4.81% Up 3 basis pts.
Bank C.D.'s 1-year small savers	5.00% Up 2 basis pts.
Stocks S. & P. 500 dividend yield	2.24% Up 4 b.p.



Sources: Bank Rate Monitor, Bloomberg Financial Markets, The Bond Buyer, Datastream, Goldman, Sachs, IBC's Money Fund Report, Merrill Lynch, Standard & Poor's, Ryan Labs

WEM Olive ever Chair extra am behin Repu Bic Gerr Bergs the C utes Go hand behi hand Ju a lat in th from Gen urmp Bi sial foul Mat equ hea ent ute: T kno wo th mo the are set the in pli gn

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961
ORVILLE D. BRYFORD, Publisher 1961-1963
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1963-1992

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Publisher

JOSEPH LELYNELD, Executive Editor

GENE ROBERTS, Managing Editor

Assistant Managing Editors

SOMA GOLDEN BEHR DAVID R. JONES
GERALD M. BOYD CAROLYN LEE
WARREN ROOPE JACK ROSENTHAL
ALLAN M. SIEGAL

HOWELL RADNESS, Editorial Page Editor
PHILIP M. BOFFEY, Deputy Editorial Page Editor

RUSSELL T. LEWIS, President and General Manager
JOHN M. O'BRIEN, Executive VP, Deputy Gen. Mgr.
WILLIAM L. POLLAK, Executive VP, Circulation
PENELope RUSE BERENSON, Senior VP,
Planning and Human Resources
RICHARD H. GILMAN, Senior VP, Operations
JANET L. ROBINSON, Senior VP, Advertising
RAYMOND E. DOUGLAS, VP, Systems and Technology
DONNA C. MELLE, VP, Human Resources
CHARLES E. SHELTON, VP, Distribution
DAVID A. THURM, VP, Production

Bob Dole's Centrist Foreign Policy

Bob Dole is finding it hard to pick a foreign policy fight with President Clinton. It is not for lack of effort. In two blistering speeches in recent weeks, Mr. Dole called Mr. Clinton and his advisers "would-be statesmen still suffering from a post-Vietnam syndrome" and faulted the White House for "weak leadership, vacillation and inconsistency." But the broad outlines of Mr. Dole's foreign policy agenda have more in common with Mr. Clinton's policies than the shrill rhetoric or tactical differences would suggest.

That assessment may disappoint Mr. Dole, who is hunting hard for issues with the power to move his beleaguered campaign. He has run into similar difficulties defining a distinctive and appealing domestic economic program. But after Pat Buchanan's isolationist and protectionist fire in the early Republican primaries, it is heartening to see the two parties finding some common ground on foreign policy principles, while debating specific initiatives.

Mr. Dole, like Mr. Clinton, believes in strong American leadership in the world. He favors the maintenance of robust military forces but not the reckless use of them. He understands the need to integrate America's foreign economic and political interests when possible, but appreciates the importance of exercising American influence when necessary in support of democracy and human rights.

Mr. Dole's combat service in World War II and his long involvement with foreign and defense matters in the Senate command respect. To his credit, Mr. Dole has largely resisted appeals for a return to Reagan-era defense budgets and dangerously aggressive American policies advanced by William Kristol and other conservative Republicans.

But the desperation of the Dole campaign is evident in the roundhouse punches the candidate has been throwing on issues like China, Russia and the expansion of NATO into Central Europe. Two

weeks ago he accused Mr. Clinton of "misguided romanticism" in his handling of Russia, and tried to make the case that the White House has been passive in the face of renewed Russian imperialism.

Mr. Dole makes a fair point in criticizing Mr. Clinton for muting his criticism of the war in Chechnya and glossing over Russia's failure to comply fully with a number of arms-control agreements. But the Dole prescription for Russia, including a warm endorsement of Boris Yeltsin, sounds much like current American policy in making cooperation contingent on continued economic and political reform.

Mr. Dole would admit Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic to NATO immediately. Mr. Clinton favors a more deliberate approach, but he is headed in the same mistaken direction of making a cold war military alliance the centerpiece for European unity. Both leaders sensibly support the selective use of sanctions against China when it violates trade rules or breaks arms-control agreements.

There is a clear difference on American missile defenses. Mr. Dole seeks development and construction of a dubious defense against long-range missiles that could cost as much as \$60 billion over seven years. Mr. Clinton more reasonably would concentrate for now on the immediate threat of short-range missiles, while designing but not building a system to counter intercontinental missiles.

Mr. Dole would clearly like to exploit whatever differences he can with Mr. Clinton on national security issues, if only to project an impression of strength as a potential commander in chief. But while convergence on foreign and defense matters may not seem expedient to the candidates, it is good for the country and the world: America's international leadership has been most consistent when Americans and their leaders are in accord about the governing principles of their foreign policy.

The Best Way to Save Dolphins

The environmental community is engaged in a rare and bitter brawl over competing Congressional bills aimed at protecting a beloved environmental symbol — the bottle-nosed dolphin. Each side thinks it has the better scheme to protect dolphins that are incidentally trapped and killed by the giant nets used by tuna fleets. This is a complex, emotional issue and all the disputants are animated by a best of intentions. But the approach contained in a measure sponsored by Representative Wayne Gilchrest, a Maryland Republican, and supported by the Clinton Administration, offers the dolphin a better chance than the alternatives.

Mr. Gilchrest's bill rubs a lot of people the wrong way because it seems to endorse the very fishing methods that got the dolphin in trouble in the first place. For reasons that are not fully understood by scientists, adult tuna in the rich fishing grounds of the eastern Pacific tend to congregate underneath dolphins. Tuna vessels follow a school of dolphins, cast their mile-long nets and haul in the tuna below. Until a few years ago, thousands of dolphins routinely drowned in the nets or were crushed when the boats winched them in.

In 1990, Congress placed an embargo on all tuna caught by this method, known as "encirclement," costing big tuna-fishing countries like Mexico, Ecuador and Costa Rica hundreds of millions of dollars. In 1992, these countries convened in La Jolla, Calif., with United States officials and pledged to adopt safer fishing methods. They did not abandon the encirclement method, but they vastly improved it. They installed dolphin "safety panels" in their nets, which acted as escape hatches. They deployed divers to assist dolphins who could not find their way out. They learned how to dip their nets deeper into the water to allow dolphins to escape while retaining the tuna. These new techniques led to a

stunning drop in dolphin mortality in the eastern Pacific — from 133,000 killed in 1986 to 3,274 last year, a figure calculated by independent monitors on boats that used the improved encirclement techniques. Even so, the tuna caught by encirclement have remained embargoed.

Mr. Gilchrest's bill, which has the endorsement of Vice President Al Gore, would reward these efforts by lifting the embargo. The bill would also reward any batch of tuna caught without a single dolphin death — a fact to be verified by on-board monitors — with the coveted and commercially important "dolphin-safe" label.

The Gilchrest measure has the support of Greenpeace, the Environmental Defense Fund and several other advocacy groups. It is opposed by the Sierra Club and the Defenders of Wildlife, and by the Earth Island Institute in San Francisco, which has done more than any other group to call attention to dolphin mortality. Earth Island's champion in the Senate is Barbara Boxer, the California Democrat, whose bill would continue to ban all tuna caught by the encirclement method.

Unfortunately, the other methods of trapping tuna carry serious disadvantages. Under one approach, fishermen cast their nets around logs and other debris floating near the shoreline, which often attract tuna. That is safe for dolphins, but it kills a huge "by-catch" of sharks, turtles and other valuable marine life, not to mention tons of juvenile tuna whose demise imperils future tuna stocks.

Senator John Chafee, a Republican environmentalist who is sponsoring a Senate bill comparable to Mr. Gilchrest's, believes that not just the dolphin but an entire marine ecosystem is at stake. He has concluded, rightly, that the best response is the once-reviled but much-improved encirclement method.

Why Worker Owners Sell Out

It might seem odd that Avis, the world's second-largest car rental company, would agree to sell itself to HFS, a hotel franchiser. After all, Avis is owned by its 13,500 workers. But it turns out that worker owners in many companies decide they would, in effect, like to fire themselves as boss. Worker-owned firms — even those that are profitable like Avis — have a tough time surviving from one generation to the next in a capitalist economy.

Avis formed an ESOP — an employee stock ownership plan — nine years after a debilitating series of sales from one corporate owner to another. The workers borrowed money and bought control of the company. They did not take direct possession of shares, which were put in trust on their behalf.

Although Avis stood up to competition from Hertz and other car rental companies, its ESOP came under financial stress. Under Federal law, many Avis workers will become eligible next year, the ESOP's 10th, to begin withdrawing some of the value of their shares. Many other workers are nearing retirement, when the ESOP is required to pay them the value of their shares. The ESOP could have tried to muddle through by scraping up cash to buy out those who leave or retire. It could have issued shares to the public to raise the money, but that would have diluted the workers' ownership. Instead, Avis decided to sell itself to a high bidder, distributing the proceeds to the worker owners.

Apparently the lure of financial gain — HFS

will offer as much as \$35 for shares previously estimated to be worth only a third as much — outweighs for Avis workers the psychic value of owning the firm. Some advocates of ESOPs, like Michael Keeling of the ESOP Association in Washington, are not dismayed. ESOPs are sold to workers as a way to provide for their financial security. If ESOPs did not grab financial opportunities, even at the cost of their demise, then workers would have no reason to set them up in the first place.

Some companies in certain industries will do better when owned by workers than as ordinary corporations, making it unlikely that outsiders would pay top dollar to buy the workers out and lose the advantage of worker ownership. The current worker ownership at United Airlines might survive, for example, if outsiders conclude, as Robert Crandall of American Airlines has argued, that corporate owners of airlines are easy prey to the airline pilots, who can strike and bury an airline in weeks because of the industry's buge fixed costs.

The typical ESOP, however, will run into the financial strain confronting Avis. Many of the country's ESOPs are less than a decade old. How long they will last is anyone's guess, but some will go the route of Avis. That will enhance the financial well-being of the workers but dismay those who romantically thought ESOPs would transform the power relationships of capitalism.

U.S. Bears Responsibility for Arrests in Bosnia

To the Editor:

We, as scholars of genocide, writers and teachers, must take issue with "Mr. Karadzic's Last Evasion" (editorial, July 2).

Officials of the War Crimes Tribunal in the Hague and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe have called for the arrest of indicted war criminals now, before elections. Contrary to your advice, President Clinton should order the Pentagon immediately to authorize American forces in Bosnia, serving under the NATO Implementation Force, to arrest these men, including Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serb leader, and Gen. Raiko Mladic. The United Nations Genocide Convention, the United States-sponsored Dayton peace accords, Security Council Resolution 1031 and the Geneva Conventions obligate the United States to cooperate in bringing them to justice.

If these men are not arrested now to face charges for genocide and war crimes, it will tell the world that crimes against humanity pay, and pay well. It tells the perpetrators that we fear them more than we care about justice and the victims of these crimes.

This inaction by the United States at a critical moment not only undermines international law, it also undermines respect for American will and credibility.

Further, by allowing the men who



by the international community. Now, 50 years later, we can change that.

ISRAEL W. CHARNY
SIMON WIESENTHAL
HELEN FEIN, MORTON WINSTON
Cambridge, Mass., July 2, 1996
The writers are, respectively, directors of the Institute on the Holocaust and Genocide, the Jewish Documentation Center and the Institute for the Study of Genocide; and chairman, Amnesty International U.S.A.

Consider Bosnian Serbs

To the Editor:

Stop worrying about Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serb leader (editorial, July 2), and start worrying about 34 percent of Bosnia's citizens, the Serbs. Make sure their 49 percent of Bosnian territory is viable and that they get every right granted in the Dayton accords — then Mr. Karadzic will have no power.

What is important is the forthcoming election. This week, 27,000 Mostar Serbs were denied an opportunity to vote in local elections. Buses were provided for Muslims and Croats to return to Mostar to cast their ballots, but no such transportation was provided for the Mostar Serbs, 13,000 of whom are in Belgrade.

WILLIAM DORICA
Los Angeles, July 2, 1996
The writer is president of the Serbian American Voters Alliance.

Yeltsin Victory Is No Gain for Democracy

To the Editor:

"A Victory for Russian Democracy" (editorial, July 4) overlooks the use of the Russian news media, especially television, in the Yeltsin campaign. A more accurate headline would have been "A Victory for Russian Free Enterprise." "Democracy" and "free enterprise" are not synonymous.

Russia did have democracy as we know it, for a brief period, in the last two years of President Mikhail S. Gorbachev's Government and the first two years of President Boris N. Yeltsin's Government. Democratic rule was squelched in 1993 when Mr. Yeltsin dismissed his Vice President, Aleksandr V. Rutskoi, dissolved Parliament and ordered the bombardment of the Parliament building.

Before the dissolution of Parliament, the Russian Government consisted of a balance among the executive, legislative and judicial branches. Under the new Constitution, the executive is all-powerful,

and Parliament has little power.

In the campaign, opposition candidates were generally not allowed to express their views, or were allowed only token exposure. Watching the news program "Vremya" before the runoff meant watching nonstop promotions for Mr. Yeltsin's re-election. No one could possibly state that the campaign was fair.

We in the West may be pleased with the election results, but Mr. Yeltsin is no democrat, and his security chief, Aleksandr Lebed, is even less so.

ALEX GABRIELS
Houston, July 4, 1996

A Communist Revival

To the Editor:

The results of the Russian election provide little reason for celebration. To be sure, Russia's long-suffering people gave Boris N. Yeltsin a majority of their vote. But almost 40 percent cast ballots for Gennadi A. Zyuganov, the Communist candidate.

Moreover, the support for Mr. Yeltsin is "soft," made up as it is of people who do not agree on much of anything other than that they do not want a return to the Soviet past; whereas the Communists' constituency is "hard," united by common ideology and program goals.

When seen in that light, the 40 percent vote should be interpreted as a harbinger not of the dissolution of the Communists but of their continuing revival.

The most likely outcome of the election is that the Communists will make a powerful opposition and be in excellent position to win the next election, especially if living conditions do not improve visibly in President Yeltsin's second term. Since barely disguised Communists have already returned to power in Poland and Lithuania, Russia could be next.

N. G. O. PEREIRA
Southampton, L.I., July 3, 1996
The writer is a professor of Russian history at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Canada.

History 101 Not

To the Editor:

Although the use of snappy course titles to attract college students is considerably more widespread today (Education page, July 3), it is not a new concept. In the 1850's, Prof. Sidney Painter's course on medieval society at Johns Hopkins University was titled colloquially, "The Whores and Wars of the Middle Ages, or a Boudoir History of Europe."

The course was well attended, and it benefited his department, influencing many students to take additional courses and to major in history. He showed that a potentially dry subject could be interesting and "fun" while remaining rigorous. Many of us try to emulate his style in our own teaching.

DAVID SCRIBNER JR.
New York, July 4, 1996
The writer is an adjunct associate professor of real estate at New York University.

Jackie Robinson Helped Break Golf's Color Bar

To the Editor:

Your June 28 news article on William Powell, an African-American who built his own golf course when barred from his hometown fairways in Ohio, you state: "When Mr. Powell started remaking the

farm, Jackie Robinson had not yet broken baseball's color barrier. Not until 1962 did the Professional Golfers Association drop its 'Caucasians Only' clause."

It happens that Jackie Robinson was also instrumental in breaking the color bar in the P.G.A.

When Charlie Sifford, a leading African-American golfer, told Robinson in 1960 that the association had refused to issue him a card, Robinson blasted the golfers' association in several installments of his column in The New York Post.

Soon afterward, the P.G.A. issued Sifford his card, and I was present (as originator and co-writer of the Robinson column) when Sifford called to thank Robinson for his assistance. Though, as you state, it may have taken the association two more years to eliminate this barrier from its regulations, Sifford began playing in P.G.A. events in 1960.

WILLIAM B. BRANCH
New Rochelle, N.Y., June 30, 1996

River Park Fighter

To the Editor:

Your June 30 profile of Marcy Benstock paints her as too much of a loner in her opposition to a Hudson River park. You also largely omit her position that a development authority is neither wanted nor needed in order to have a park. Nor should such an authority be put in charge of nearly 500 acres of critical Hudson River estuarine habitat. Like Ms. Benstock, most people want a modest, affordable park, built in this century.

The New York Public Interest Research Group, West Village Committee, Friends of the Earth-New York, Federation to Preserve Greenwich Village Waterfront, Audubon and Sierra Club local chapters and others support Ms. Benstock's position.

Why not follow the money and report what's really going on in the Westway mess?
JOHN MYLROD
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., July 2, 1996
The writer is an environmental advocate.

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. Those selected may be shortened for space reasons. Fax letters to (212) 556-3622 or send by electronic mail to letters@nytimes.com, or by regular mail to Letters to the Editor, The New York Times, 229 West 43rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036-3959.

On Jerusalem's Future, Israel Fosters Delusion

To the Editor:

William Safire (column, July 1) demands that the Clinton Administration demonstrate support for Israel's claim to undisputed sovereignty over the entire city of Jerusalem. Mr. Safire contends that such steps as moving the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem are necessary to disabuse the Palestinians of the "cruel delusion" that they will secure an independent state in the West Bank and Gaza with East Jerusalem as its capital.

It is the Israeli leaders — including the defeated Shimon Peres and the new Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu — who are engaged in self-delusion concerning Jerusalem. The hard reality they choose not to confront is that despite massive Jewish settlement of East Jerusalem over the past 27 years, the Arab sections of the city remain the political, cultural and religious heart of the Palestinian state in formation.

The 170,000 Arab residents of East Jerusalem are not Palestinians as the inhabitants of Nabliks, Bethlehem, and will resist any attempts to cut them off permanently from the rest of the Palestinian nation.

Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel. Not despite Mr. Safire's disingenuous call for a "new realism" in the wake of the Likud victory, the only solution to the Jerusalem quandary that has a chance of sticking is one that meets the minimal aspirations of Jews and Palestinians.

Under one such model, West Jerusalem and the areas of East Jerusalem settled by Jews since 1967, including the Jewish quarter of the Old City, would remain within Israel, while the sections of East Jerusalem inhabited by Arabs would become the capital of a demilitarized Palestinian state. Jerusalem would remain a united municipality, and Israelis and Palestinians alike would be guaranteed access to all parts of the city, including the holy places.

While prospects for finding a mutually acceptable solution to the Jerusalem question appear more remote than ever, American Jews should not worsen the situation by pressing our Government to support Israeli claims of exclusive control.

WALTER RUBY
Forest Hills, Queens, July 1, 1996
The writer is a former correspondent for The Jerusalem Post.

Arabist Heard From

To the Editor:

In his July 1 column, William Safire stoops to taking another cheap shot at "generations of State Department Arabists." His implication that Arabists decisively influenced United States policy toward the Arab-Israeli problem is groundless.

But let's look at the glass half full. As any politician knows, bad publicity is better than no publicity. Mr. Safire is contributing to our immortality. So, cheers! Vivez les arabists!
WILLIAM A. STOLTZBUS JR.
Princeton, N.J., July 1, 1996
The writer is a former United States Ambassador to Kuwait.

Chicago Boondoggle

To the Editor:

Consider Mayor Richard M. Daley's \$1 billion plan to turn Chicago's Cabrini Green public housing into new mixed-income development (front page, June 29), and then imagine that Chicago invested \$1 billion from land sales and taxes in Treasury bills yielding 5 percent. Enough interest would be generated to provide a \$2,000 monthly rental subsidy for 2,000 homes (the project will contain 1,000 units for middle- and low-income residents).

Just as food stamps make more sense than growing food for the poor on government farms, rent vouchers make more sense than boondoggle housing projects.
TOM WEISS
Boston, June 29, 1996

The New York Times Company
229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036-3959
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Chairman
Chief Executive Officer
LANCE R. PRIMIS, President
Chief Operating Officer
DAVID L. GORHAM, Senior Vice President
Deputy Chief Operating Officer
DIANE F. BAKER, Senior Vice President
Chief Financial Officer
KATHARINE B. BARROW, Senior Vice President
LEONARD R. FORMAN, Senior Vice President
LAURA J. CORWIN, Secretary
RICHARD G. THOMAS, Treasurer

delia 1550

Opinion

Foreign Affairs

THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

Morning In Moscow

MOSCOW Before all the Sovietologists who argued that Russia was congenitally incapable of democracy explain to you why the Russian elections don't really matter, before they warn you about the looming fiscal crisis in Russia, the shrinking arteries of Boris Yeltsin or the authoritarian twitches of Gen. Aleksandr Lebed, take just one moment to savor this moment. For the first time in history an independent Russian people — not the oligarchs, not the bankers, not the mafia — has chosen a president in a free and fair election. Despite all the hardships and uncertainties that have characterized life here since the collapse of the Soviet Union, an overwhelming majority of Russians actually voted for the candidate who promised to continue the wrenching transition to an open society with a free market. That is a big deal. It is a remarkable triumph of hope over hardship. While this single election doesn't guarantee that Russia will make it all the way to American-style free-market democracy, it does guarantee that the effort will move forward now with a solid popular mandate. The debate about where Russia is heading is over.

But whether it will arrive anytime soon is another question. And here one is entitled to some pessimism. Americans who came of age during the cold war grew up with a Russia that was a very fixed, frozen entity. We knew exactly what it was and, more or less, what could be expected from it. Our children's generation, I suspect, is going to grow up dealing with a Russia that is in a long, long transition, lurching forward in the direction of free markets and democracy, but with much uncertainty over how long it will take. Because while a majority of Russians have now rejected the past, they still have not freed themselves from its lingering grasp in many areas.

Indeed, precisely because Russia is in transition you can still find here everything and its opposite. I was walking near the K.G.B. headquarters in Dzerzhinsky Square the other day and saw a young woman wearing a K.G.B. T-shirt, with colorful sequins outlining the letters "K.G.B." Some enterprising Russian clothes designer, no longer afraid to put those three letters together, has turned them into a chic fashion statement. But the real K.G.B. also still exists and bad things still go on in its basement. On election day, I visited the polling station at the sprawling Zil au factory. Two well-dressed young women came in to cast their ballots, and while one dropped

But what about tomorrow?

her ballot in the box the other took her picture with an Instamatic. When I asked 24-year-old Tanya Moseyevich why she was having her picture taken as she voted, she answered: "Because I can't be sure this won't be the last time I will be able to express my choice." Communist presidential candidate Gennadi Zyuganov's home village, Myrino, has no flush toilets, but this year the new Moscow stock market was up 150 percent, making it one of the hotter emerging markets in the world.

You might feel more confident about Mr. Yeltsin's ability to overcome all the obstacles in this transition if you knew that he had a real plan. But he is like his voters. His impulse is to plow forward toward a free-market democracy, but he doesn't know exactly how. Mr. Yeltsin didn't run on a platform. He ran on a road sign and it had one word on it: "Forward." For millions of Russians who had survived Communism and didn't want to go backward, that was enough. But there was no Yeltsin "Contract With the Motherland," and there was no Yeltsin "Mandate for Change," with a program on every page. If Mr. Yeltsin were to die tomorrow, there would be no blueprint and no party structure to carry out his mandate to move forward.

Which is why it is urgent that he now translate the inchoate desire of the Russian people to go forward into a concrete reform program that addresses some of the pain Russians are feeling in this transition and actually helps them over the hump, whether they be small farmers, miners or entrepreneurs. If Mr. Yeltsin doesn't fill the ideological vacuum with a real plan and a stable coterie of reformers, schemers will. (A brutal struggle for succession to Mr. Yeltsin is already shaping up between the wildly ambitious General Lebed and the don't-get-angry-get-even Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin.)

So here's the bottom line on Russia's election: The direction it points the presents for getting there is faint, the date of arrival is uncertain, but the chances of getting there are better than ever.

ATLANTA

The City That Made Itself Up

By Melissa Fay Greene

ATLANTA As we hammer and paint and plant flowers and sign leasing agreements and set up 16 zillion portable toilets here at Ground Zero of the 1996 Olympic Games, Atlantans are gripped by more than a little anxiety.

Just before school ended, my 500's second-grade teacher assigned an extra-credit math problem that read: "If 1,275,006 people come through Hartsfield International Airport on the first day, and 1,590,127 come on the second day, how many do you think will actually get their luggage?"

And we'd like to apologize, in advance, for the heat. If it were up to Atlantans, we'd mandate the two weeks of the 79-degree weather promised by the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games. (They didn't say what time of day they were talking about.)

But of all our concerns here, perhaps the most elemental — and the most historical — are our worries about whether the world will love us. Atlanta is not unlike Donald Trump in that way, if you believe what has been written — that he is haunted by the fear that someone, somewhere, has not heard of him. Among American cities, ours has been the cute, boastful youngest sister, lapping up reassurances that she is adorable and taking one more self-adoratory spin in front of the mirror.

Atlanta comes by this naturally. Our boosterism did not start with the slogan "Atlanta: The World's Next Great City" and our attempt to persuade the International Olympic Committee to give us the 1996 Games. Presumably, it will not end there, either. "Atlanta," we will proclaim, "the Milky Way's Next Great City!"

Like any city, Atlanta had modest beginnings. It was, in 1833, the site of

Melissa Fay Greene, is the author of "The Temple Bombing," about Atlanta in the era of segregation.

the intersection of three railroad lines chartered to convey Georgia cotton to the North. The tracks flashed out of the hardwood forest, crisscrossed over newly cleared acres of red clay and zoomed north into the wilderness where the Cherokee Nation reigned. A farmhouse stood near the red-clay clearing; two miles away on a dirt road was a tavern. Such was Atlanta, whose original name was Terminus.

It can be fairly reliably reported that Terminus, an ungenteel step-

From the start, an Olympian talent for slogans.

child of Georgia's elegant colonial cities, had no self-dramatizing slogan.

Terminus lacked some other things as well. "The port was the standard metropolitan area," explains George Goodwin, a retired Atlanta journalist and public relations man. Of the 25 biggest American cities, he points out, 19 are port areas. Five of the other six bad other reasons d'être: Washington became the nation's capital, Dallas-Ft. Worth sprung from livestock and petroleum. Kansas City and Minneapolis-St. Paul grew on grain. Denver had mining. "That leaves Atlanta," he said, "which has no darn reason to be there; in fact, most of Atlanta's success is related to promotion."

The city loved the soapy slogans, the catchy ads in national magazines — whatever promoted the conviction that Atlanta was a hot property.

So it was that in 1843, when fewer than a dozen families lived near Terminus, the town changed its colorless name to Marthasville after the daughter of a former governor. Two years later, that name was scrapped in favor of Atlanta, possibly a feminine form of Atlantic.

By 1850, about 2,750 people lived in Atlanta, 500 of them slaves. The city had a gas works, a medical school, a

flour mill and the biggest railroad center in the South. Ambitious city leaders successfully got the state capital relocated from Milledgeville, and they argued that Atlanta should be the central seat of government should the South secede.

Richmond, Va., of course, became the Confederacy's capital. But Atlanta had become by then a key railway, supply and medical center. That's why in 1864 it was the target of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, whose occupying Union forces burned the city to the ground.

They say the oemb city leaders still warm when the oew city leaders dusted themselves off and began to rebuild. The earliest fortunes were made out of the construction business: hardware, lumber, cement. Unlike most locales in the South, Atlanta welcomed carpetbaggers.

The city began organizing a series of world's fairs, complete with sophisticated public relations. The largest of the fairs, the Cotton States & International Exposition of 1895, was ceremonially opened by President Grover Cleveland from his summer home in faraway Buzzards Bay, Mass. The eoterntainers included Buffalo Bill and his Wild West Show, John Philip Sousa and Booker T. Washington, who delivered his oow-famous "Atlanta Compromise" speech in which he urged freed slaves to work hard and to avoid antagonizing white people. In a show of reconciliation, veterans of the Confederate and Union armies camped out together. It was one of the world's first photo opportunities.

"The New South" was a term o many people's lips by the century's end, and Atlanta was determined to make itself the center of it. In the 1920's, it launched a "Forward Atlanta" campaign to convince national companies that the city was a good place for branch offices. Ads were placed in Forbes, Fortune and the Saturday Evening Post; good-will ambassadors were sent to corporate headquarters. In 1926 alone, Chevrolet, Nabisco, Southern Railway and Lay's Potato Chips signed on to make Atlanta their Southern base of operations.

In the 1940's, mindful of air travel,

Atlanta began to capitalize on its latitude and longitude. (It still does. "Atlanta is located strategically on the world's air routes," a public relations company wrote in the buildup to this year's Games.)

William B. Hartsfield, the Mayor from 1937 to 1961, spent decades steering municipal funds into building a modern airport that became one of the world's busiest. The radiant black runways on fields of green beckoned to pilots: Come here, rather than Macon; here, instead of Birmingham. And the airplanes came; 41 every day in 1940, making the airport America's busiest.

In the 1950's, Mayor Hartsfield took to calling Atlanta "the city too busy to hate." While that wasn't exactly the case for all its citizens, the slogan set a high standard. The Mayor was offering an ideal — of decency, democracy and civility — quite unlike the style being set by other Southern politicians in that era of segregationist backlash.

Recently, Atlantans were invited to compete in the composition of an Olympic slogan. A fair o number of entries good-naturedly spoofed the city's public relations legacy: "Atlanta: Not Bad for Georgia!" "Atlanta: We're Better than Birmingham!" And most brilliantly, for its grasp of the utter nonsense of hype: "Atlanta: Amalita Spelled Backwards!"

Now, as July 19, the Olympics' opening day, approaches, we are in the midst of the hype-fest to ood all hype-fests. ("Atlanta — Come Celebrate Our Dream" won the slogan contest.) It falls to our city to live up to the image it has been burnishing for, lo, these many years.

The airport is bursting with new terminals. The streets gleam with fresh blacktop. The air-conditioners are humming, the water sprinklers are spritzing, the day lilies are blooming, the guest beds are tightly made up. And beneath the boosterism, beneath the layers of anxiety, is this: Atlanta will no doubt carry it off.

Liberties

MAUREEN DOWD

A Comedy Of Terrors

WASHINGTON One day in the blessedly not-too-distant future, the single greatest event in modern history will occur. The baby boom generation will go boom. Finally, we will die off, and there will be a great cosmic sigh of relief.

The pig-in-the-python generation that has noisily demanded to be the center of attention since conception will work its way through the valley of the shadow of the python.

But out, unfortunately, before we put the nation through a scream of pain as we Metamorphose and Metamucil into whiny geriatrics. As if we would go gently, without another one of our social and cultural revolutions. We have always been the richest, most self-satisfied, freest generation in the history of the world and all we could do was complain — even before a single arch had fallen.

Once, our self-obsession had a certain vitality and could be mistaken for useful energy. But from revolution to consumption, from hippie to Nike, sit-ins to skim lattes, cocaine to Rogaine, boomers have grown tiresome.

Contrary to what our famous late-night cultural expression claimed, we never believed, not for a minute, that we were not ready for prime time. The group that acted as though it had discovered everything it experienced — youth, love, sex, parenthood — has oow discovered heartburn. And no hearts burned until our hearts burned. The inner child is transmogrifying into the inner A.A.R.P. member. Modern Maturity is taking the place of Rolling Stone. (We can no longer be quite so blithe about stones.)

Sex, drugs, rock-and-roll? Dropping acid has become dropping antiacid.

"The drugs are Zantac and Tagamet, we're talking no sex, and the rock-and-roll is oldies," says Bob Greene, the Chicago Tribune columnist who's writing a book on the follies, feelings and fears of turning 50. "Now you perk up at the dinner table

Met-a-mucil-in-a-gadda-da-vida.

If someone finds out the name of a good podiatrist or dermatologist.

Ronald McDonald is playing golf, and magazines and TV are saturated with ads for vitamin supplements, pills and ointments designed to allow this relentlessly marketed cohort to think it can beat back the aging process. (One ad hawks a stainless steel tongue scraper to eliminate embarrassing mouth odors.)

Not even rock-and-roll was sacred. The greatest moments in the history of the art form turned out to be jingles in search of products. Ringo Starr hawks for Pizza Hut. Janis Joplin's satire about Mercedes-Benz is now a car commercial. The Stones sing for software. As Bob Garfield of Advertising Age magazine told The L.A. Times: "I can actually envision Jimi Hendrix being invoked to sell Arthritis Pain Formula."

As the 76 million boomers start hitting 50 this year at the rate of one every 7½ seconds, there's a cascade of products promising that you can keep your hair and sexual potency and banish your wrinkles and gut, that you can enjoy chicken Marsala without gas and beat your teen-age son in basketball. Marketers gently refer to "mid-youth," but the middle-aged obsessions are obvious: plastic surgery, menopause, prostate, abdominal, fiber, gingivitis.

An ad for the SunAmerica investment company ominously warns: "You think you have all the time in the world and the one day you wake up and you're older. You're getting closer to retirement every day." An ad for Ortho features a woman complaining, "Why is it that wrinkles are supposedly distinguished on men and on women they're not?" and inviting the terminally gullible to dial 1-800-5NO-MAKEUP.

It's depressing. But luckily there are products for that, too. "You start looking at the television set and realize that you're paying attention to the commercial about denture adhesive," Mr. Greene says. "They're releasing oew pain relievers with the same regularity that they used to release British invasion records."

"What I'm sensing is that we're learning to accept some stuff about aging with a shared, sardonic smile," he says, rather sanguinely, given how determined boomers have been to control their environment and turn back the clock. "Once we had the James Bond theory that fun was a big, juicy steak and cigars and vodka and a beautiful woman and lying in the sun. But now, the fact is, the fruit plate looks good. Instead of being depressed about it, we should say chin up, or chin up."

Do you believe it? Boomers are ome to die. Death, he not afraid.

The Long Arm of Harassment Law

By Walter Olson

WILTON, Conn. Last month, a Federal court struck down a ban on Internet indecency, saying the oew medium "deserves the highest protection from governmental intrusion." But if you were expecting any Golden Age of free expression on line, think again. Kick the censors out the front door, and they climb back in the window via... harassment law.

Under harassment law as it has developed over the past 15 years, workers can now sue for steep damages if they encounter a "hostile environment," a vague term that includes many sorts of speech deemed upsetting or humiliating. Among frequent topics of complaint are jokes and other chat, pinups and co-workers' allegedly sexist or racially insensitive remarks. But the Internet is full of potentially upsetting jokes, pictures, opinion and chat. Companies are already forbidding their employees to browse bawdy sites, fearing suits from offended co-workers.

A maker of parental-screening software says 15 to 20 percent of its sales are to businesses. Software set off by the sensing of four-letter words winds up blocking many sites in no-way aimed at prurient interest.

Walter Olson, a fellow at the Manhattan Institute, is author of "The Litigating Revolution."

Even if surfing takes place after hours or on a lunch break, and even if a majority of workers of either sex willingly condone it, it counts as possible harassment. Nor does it make any difference that colleagues weren't meant to observe the objectionable material. As The New York Times recently reported, women can be offended by material glimpsed by mistake while scrolling by, or simply "imagined from the guffaws of others gathered around a screen."

If the Net community finds this alarming, it appears rather late in the day for objections. For years now, the "hostile environment" branch of harassment law has been suppressing everyone else's speech with scarcely a peep of protest. Federal guidelines ban "circulation" of bad materials anywhere "on the employer's premises," which includes inside closed desks and lockers.

In one important case in 1991, a Federal court ordered a Florida shipyard to bar workers from bringing in not only pinups but "reading material" deemed "sexually suggestive" — like novels. Some harassment-law experts saw nothing unusual when a Southern California official was bailed up on charges that she had been "tolerating sexual banter" at staff meetings.

Harassment law actually goes well beyond the Communications Decency Act because it suppresses controversial opinions even when couched in chaste language. No one blinked in 1982 when a Federal court ordered a Government employee to refrain from

staff to "refrain from any... remarks" that are "contrary to their fellow employees' religious beliefs," though remarks contrary to others' religious beliefs used to count as a

The Internet faces graver perils than the decency act.

core concern of the First Amendment. A complaint to the Seattle human rights commission charged that tuning an office radio to right-wing talk shows had made for a hostile environment, and a city spokeswoman agreed this was a reasonable interpretation of the law.

The Communications Decency Act was rightly criticized as vague and overbroad, fatal defects in a law regulating speech. But harassment law is far worse in both departments. It can ban "almost anything the employee finds offensive," declared an approving expert in another New York Times article.

"Our basic rule of thumb is what we call a 'gut-check,'" said William Petrocelli, co-author of "Sexual Harassment on the Job." "If you feel you've been sexually harassed then you have been."

In law schools, the lame argument for all this is that since employers have an undoubted right to ban visib-

to www.bikinibabes.com, rec-music, white-power or alt.atheism — and many would ban such visits anyway to curb goofing off — all we're doing is forcing them to exercise that right. But overstands also have an undisputed right not to carry, say, unpatriotic magazines, which doesn't mean we can pass a law forcing all of them to exercise that right.

The bizarre thing is that many ribaldries and ethnic gibes now considered grist for harassment complaints, and thus for Net censorship, are tamer than what can be heard on network TV, which means employers will be forced to block the sort of material that can nonetheless be beamed to everyone's 8-year-olds at home.

Do we really want a regime where only children — because they don't work — enjoy full access to free expression? Or is it time for us to rethink what we've let happen to harassment law?

Note to Readers

The Op-Ed page welcomes unsolicited manuscripts. Because of the volume of submissions, however, we regret that we cannot acknowledge an article or return it unless it is accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope. If manuscripts are accepted for publication, authors will be notified within two weeks.

FILM

War on Film: Carnage and Glory, Legends and Lies

By MICHAEL NORMAN

FOR THE RECORD, I know the drill. I've saluted my superiors and spit shined my shoes and marched till my arches were aching.

I've aimed a rifle and reeled at the awful result. In short, I'm a typical American paradox, a veteran who still boils at the Beltway blockheads who bloodied his generation and a former marine who will always step forward for his beloved corps.

One fine Tuesday many movie seasons ago I carried this baggage into the Sherry Netherland Hotel in Manhattan to interview a film maker, then relatively unknown, named Oliver Stone. Someone thought it might make interesting reading if a combat-hardened reporter was dispatched to encounter a combat-hardened director, especially when that director was peddling his war record as the bona fides for his new movie, "Platoon."

"So — what did you think?" he said as I settled into a chair opposite him. The marketing campaign, as I remember, was to position "Platoon" as the real thing, the first Vietnam movie to present the war as it really was. "You were there too," he kept saying. "What do you think?"

I was a little naive in those days; I'd been covering politicians and murderers and had no experience with the more dangerous characters from Hollywood. I took the director's question literally; I thought he was talking about psychological sense, existential verity, the real war, the one that rages in a warrior's head and heart and soul. I thought — God forgive me my innocence — I thought he was talking about the truth.

I went on to write some polite and, I now know, some very wrongheaded things about "Platoon." In truth I hated the movie almost as much as I hated the war. But the legacy of that day is not the feckless story I delivered. It is in the last words of the director as I thanked him for his time and turned to leave. He asked if I'd seen his movie "Salvador," and as it happened I had.

"Wasn't the makeup on the corpses great?" he said, beaming. "I'm proud of those corpses." I thought about that bizarre remark for a long time. I was sure that Mr. Stone was talking about verisimilitude, how he'd tried to make the dead seem so lifelike, so real. Then two years later I found myself in Chicago in the middle of winter with Gene Hackman.

The actor had just finished shooting a scene for Andrew Davis's film "The Package," and we were sitting on the set, a small neighborhood restaurant, drinking cups of tepid coffee to ward off the bitter cold. Mr. Hackman is a former marine, and the conversation soon turned to the corps and war movies — he'd made a few — and finally "Platoon." I mentioned Mr. Stone's bizarre remark about the makeup on corpses, then told Mr. Hackman how I had never been able to figure out exactly what the director was trying to say.

"My friend," said the actor, smiling a big, knowing smile, "maybe he was trying to tell you that 'Platoon' was only a movie, get it?"

I'm not sure — on both counts — so we'll just let the question of truth and art hang for a moment. Let's flash forward to a few weeks ago. Edward Zwick, the director, was sitting in a tiny, cramped office not far from a scoring stage in Studio City, Calif., talking on the telephone about his new movie "Courage Under Fire," a combat film set in the Persian Gulf war, that very brief demonstration of the latest in lethal technology.

"Courage Under Fire," which stars Denzel Washington, Meg Ryan and Lou Diamond Phillips and opens on Friday, is about the investigation into the last hours of a helicopter pilot, a woman nominated for a Congressional Medal of Honor. It is one of a spate of films this year either in release or in the pipeline that turn war or invoke a military motif or milieu.

No other genre offers a film maker as much background or as many cultural reference points. Set the scene on a battlefield and the direc-

tor instantly has a clearly defined conflict, a catalyst for violence and all the elements to create the one quality that will always draw people to the big screen — spectacle. Put the characters in uniform and the scriptwriter instantly inherits story lines and narrative conventions that are at least 4,000 years old.

If the war film, or military movie, is not the oldest genre in Hollywood, surely it is the most enduring. A century ago the earliest film makers were restaging scenes from the Spanish-American War to show in the old nickelodeons. D. W. Griffith's "Birth of a Nation," the 1915 12-reeler that heralded the era of modern movie making, turned on the Civil War and its aftermath. Two years later, America entered World War I, and with that fight and every subsequent slaughter, Hollywood has had plenty of raw material to produce battle epics, war dramas, military comedies and musicals, propaganda films, action movies with military motifs, love stories in uniform, Pentagon intrigues and, lately, high technology hardware parades and shoot-'em-ups.

The martial genre has produced some of the most remarkable movies ever made, films that approach art. "All Quiet on the Western Front," Lewis Milestone's 1930 version of Erich Maria Remarque's novel, set the standard for war-movie realism, mise en scène and message.

Preston Sturges's 1944 "Hail the Conquering Hero" exposes heroism and home-front hero worship in one satirical swipe and presages Robert Altman's 1970 bloody bulesque, "M*A*S*H." In 1946, William Wyler built indirectly on the sociologist Dixon Wecter's work and gave us the Oscar-winning home-coming drama "The Best Years of Our Lives," a clean, frank look at how the warrior stirs society and how war lingers in the psyche. Stanley Kubrick's "Paths of Glory" in 1957 was relentlessly haunting, with a last scene so honest — the work on the killing fields never ends — that it can serve as a coda for the whole genre.

Art aside, military movies can also be fine entertainment: Victor Fleming's "Gone With the Wind," John Ford's "Horse Soldiers," David Lean's "Lawrence of Arabia," Ken Annakin's "Longest Day," Franklin Schaffner's "Patton," John Frankenheimer's "Manchurian Candidate," Michael Cimino's "Deer Hunter" and two by Francis Ford Coppola, his Conradian bolus "Apocalypse Now" and his attempt to embrace the same subject, this time without precession and pyrotechnics, in "Gardens of Stone," one of my favorites.

But most of this year's war or military movies borrow from the genre rather than trade in it. Ed Harris tries to walk and talk and even die like a Marine Corps general, but "The Rock" is really Indiana Jones meets James Bond on Alcatraz Island. And in "Broken Arrow," when John Travolta and Christian Slater as Air Force officers have a boxing match in the cockpit of a stealth fighter carrying nuclear weapons, the audience knows that it has walked in on Rocky Rocks the Bomb.

Mr. Zwick's first sortie into the subject was his 1989 Civil War epic "Glory," the story of the 54th Massachusetts, a black infantry outfit. As a war movie, "Glory" suggested both the desolate beauty of battle and the ecstasy of comradeship. It also illustrated the idea of genre.

"In genre you make the old, the familiar, current," said the film historian Jeanine Basinger, the director of the Cinema Archives at Wesleyan University in Connecticut. "What a genre must do is repeat elements the audience knows and understands and also update itself so it deals with current issues and values. With 'Glory,' Mr. Zwick used the Civil War to talk to us about race. It's not that it doesn't reflect historical truth. It's an example of using history in an atmosphere the audience understands to make a story about a modern contemporary issue."

But with "Courage Under Fire" the director is trying to do more, much more, maybe too much. The story, by the screenwriter Patrick

Sheane Duncan, is told indirectly through the character of a veteran officer (Mr. Washington) who is assigned to investigate the case of the dead pilot to make sure her deeds warranted the Medal of Honor. The officer brings to the task his own ghost from the battlefield: he accidentally killed one of his own men. Taking the twin storylines, the director shifts between issues — the accountability of command and the debate about women in combat. And his main theme, alas, is truth.

"The Gulf war was a war whose truth was carefully presented and indeed controlled," Mr. Zwick said. "The images we have of the war are only those images that were very slickly and artfully presented to us in sound bites and photo ops. I did have the agenda of trying to present an additional set of images. There is a wonderful quote from Hiram Johnson that in war the first victim is always the truth."

What Hiram Johnson actually told his colleagues in the United States Senate during a 1917 speech was, "The first casualty when war comes is the truth," suggesting, of course, that the desire to go to war turns politicians into liars. But Mr. Zwick uses Johnson's remark as an epigraph for his film and in so doing expands its meaning to include everything from literal truth — What really happened out there in the crucible of battle? — to a post-modern inquiry about the nature of truth itself. The problem is that film may be the worst medium to talk about truth because every film is a lie, even a documentary.

The lie begins as soon as the first cut is made and time and reality are altered. The lie continues when drama is added, a neat beginning, middle and end, (Resolution? Catharsis? In players, perhaps, not in people.) Everything on the screen is bigger, brighter, louder, more beautiful, more desolate, more dangerous and sensual than anything in life. In other words film romanticizes whatever it portrays, including the worst of war.

But film makers want it both ways. They need the freedom of fiction to create their dramas, yet want to advertise their products as representations of reality so they can touch — manipulate — their audience. And in no genre is verisimilitude more advertised, or more essential, than in war or military movies. Every director wants to bring his audience onto the battlefield for 113 minutes; then send them safely home. The best way to do this is to make the movie war seem as real, as truthful, as possible. Oliver Stone brags about the makeup on his corpses; Edward Zwick brags about the makeup on his tanks. ("We found 11 Centurions in Australia that a brilliant set and production designer clad into Abrams.")

None of this is to suggest that any film should be held to some standard of authenticity. "We don't want to say our movies are accurate or inaccurate or that the world of movies is a false vision of society," said Robert Sklar, a professor of cinema studies at New York University. "The question is, How do they relate?"

Truth? No war film has ever, or will ever, capture the fierce savagery, the ineffable suffering and the galling waste of combat. Samuel Fuller, a combat veteran of World War II and the director of "The Steel Helmet," "The Big Red One" and other war films, once told an interviewer that the only way to recapture the reality of war on film was to put a machine gun behind the screen and gun down the audience.

So what is the truth? "For the average person war is the war movie," says Ms. Basinger, who has studied and written about the films of World War II. "When a combat veteran asks me, 'How do you know what you're talking about?' I say, 'I'm a veteran of war movies, and I put my service up against anybody.' The audience comes into a war film with the knowledge of other war movies, so war films become a faithful re-creation of other war movies."

In this vein no one can say to what degree our fictions reflect our feelings. The debate about the flow of attitudes and ideas between art and society is an endless one. For example, many films this year that employ a military motif treat the mili-



Meg Ryan and Seth Gilliam in "Courage Under Fire," Edward Zwick's movie about the Gulf war.

tary with ambivalence. On the one hand there is the ambitious, often immoral officer engaged to a conspiracy to either blow something up or cover something up ("The Rock," "Broken Arrow") a convention that may reflect society's abiding suspicion of the coterie of command and the military's real-life penchant for secrecy and prevarication.

On the other hand, in the post-modern era the military may represent the only institution whose storyline has not changed. It still stands for duty, honor, sacrifice. And in a culture in which the concept of accountability has been deconstructed into abject self-interest, the notion of old-fashioned standards and values has enormous appeal. "Even when you make the military into a villain, you still have the idea of a mission, an obligation, to be fulfilled and a set of rules," Ms. Basinger said.

I think that's one reason I like war

movies, particularly those made during and immediately after World War II. The characters are often allegorical: Gary Cooper in the 1941 biographical epic "Sergeant York" as the embodiment of the conflict between faith and duty; William Bendix and Brian Dooley in 1942's "Wake Island," as stalwart as the Spartans at Thermopylae; John Wayne, particularly in his signature war film, "Sands of Iwo Jima," from 1949, dauntless comrade and surrogate father rolled into one; finally Kirk Douglas in "Paths of Glory" as the sine qua non of conscience.

The best war movies have more tension than gore. Submarine movies like Dick Powell's powerful 1957 film "The Enemy Below" or the taut "Das Boot" (1981), by Wolfgang Peterson, are tales of suspense that turn on the cunning of the hunter or the endurance of the hunted. The best war movies have dialogue that

is epigrammatic, thus memorable, rather than expository. In "Pork Chop Hill," someone asks Gregory Peck, "This hill worth it?" He answers, "Worth it? This hill hasn't much military value. I doubt if any American would give you a dollar for it, any Chinese two bits, but the value changed somehow, some time, maybe when the first man was killed."

The truth about war movies is that they are not really about war; they are about our fantasies of war, our notions of what happens when we arm our children and send them off to fight. They are the images we can't summon on our own or are too afraid to imagine. They are the stories we need to bear, the explanations we require to deal with mysteries of living. Without war movies we would be left only with the truth and the truth of war is simply too terrible to tell.

ALL-STATE

BY ROBERT H. WOLFE / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Clues include: 1 Visiting reporter's interviewees, 7 Water vessel, 11 Mediterranean port, 15 Shelley's "to Liberty", 18 It works like a charm, 19 Boy of Bogotá, 20 Simileons, 21 See 71-Across, 22 Rag, 23 Novel featuring Napoleon, 26 Trucking indus. overseas, 27 Temperately, 29 First word of Montana's motto, 30 Professional grp., 31 Romanian money, 32 Will-wisp connection, 33 Lathered, 35 Kind of bomber, 39 Mythical monster, 41 Language akin to Ojibwa, 42 Bon —, 45 Montreal skaters, in the sports pages, 46 Red-coated cheese, 49 How some hogs are raised, 52 Theological subj., 53 Baseball stat, 54 Rob's wife on "The Dick Van Dyke Show", 55 Littlest, 56 Name of four Scottish kings, 58 Jam into, 60 Bushy clump, 63 Booking term, 64 Tropical maladies, 66 Dinghy's thimble, 67 O, e.g., 68 Singer Simone, 69 Knitter's need, 70 Dress splendidly, 71 With 21-Across, symbol of madness, "Love Makes the World Go Round" singer Jackson, 73 Silver skates boy, 74 Slipped, 75 XX, 78 Hindu mixer, 77 So-called "Great Precious Conqueror", 79 Place to put your feet up, 81 Lewis of Lamb Chop fame, 83 Month in Paris, 84 Shooter ammo, 85 Part of a long-distance company's 800 number, 86 Aloud, 87 Ted Williams wore it, 88 Brooklet, 6 Anna of "Nana", 7 House coats?, 8 Be victorious, 9 Markey of "Tarzan", 10 Ardent lover, 11 Showdown site, 12 Canyoo thrill-seeker, 13 Jal —, 14 Operas by Boito and Mascagni, 15 #1 song of 1964, 16 Dictated, 17 Convert secretly, 24 Feast of Klee?, 25 Phone trio, 28 Baseball's Mr. Tiger, 34 Puts one past, 36 "The Cosby Show" son and others, 37 One addressed as "my lord", 38 It can wait, 40 Cockpit figure, 42 Actor Assante et al., 43 More grainy, 44 1995 Best Picture nominee, 47 Yearly payment, 48 Flight board abbr., 50 Full of dope, 51 Vogue, 54 Noted explorer, 57 Actor James, 59 Bloody, so to speak, 61 Make go, 62 Cold war period, 65 Actress Rowlands', 67 Two-handed snack, 69 Cut, 70 Sides in Avalon Hill games, 74 Bring home, 75 Tired, 77 Terr. until 1889, 78 Year in St. Peter's life, 80 Blab, 82 Cultivated, 86 Sexy walk, 89 Ransoms, 80 Lifts, 82 Naples staples, 94 Lose, 95 Thrash out, 97 Meditation words, 98 Author — Bincy, 100 Reserve, 101 Archeological bit, 104 Admit, 105 Overseas student, 106 Tribal leader, 109 Pun's finish, 110 "Deutschland — alles", 111 " — clock scholar", 112 Midwife's action

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

CIDER BRAG GAZE ATWIST
AMBI WOOD STILEX ATWIST
FLYING THE GUN BUT RESTOR
TANTAN UNRAISE GIBBON
ABA DIVING CRASS BIR
NOSE SAITAN SWITCH PLUS
WEAL TISH AGES CRIP
BSE AGES BIR
BBC CATCHAS GATORCARRERA
ALASA KRTOL RAILROAD
BIBBER ORBIT ITERS OFPD
BETAS APRA GHOE LOON
AMOR COSBY BRONG RULE
ANE SYDORORAVYCRACK YOS
SLEP PLANKS ATED
GLAY OHA PAIR GADA
LADA BITTERBUBLET DEPT
ALT ALVIR DOLL SUP CRTI
NODADAVE PICALIO BOGUE
ARISER KEEPEROFFREPERE
TITHE ELLER OMB BRUL
EGNOLD TIDE TEXT STETS



Gregory Peck holds his ground during the Korean War in "Pork Chop Hill" (1959)

Handwritten signature or note: "delicio 155A"



Publisher Nick Day (right) and editor in chief Aden de la Fuente of "The Traveller"

A traveler's fanzine takes off

If you're interested in an irreverent, free newspaper aimed at young travelers, check out *The Traveller*, which has been appearing sporadically since September 1994.

It began when editor-in-chief Aden de la Fuente and publisher Nick Day, Brits who have been here some two years, felt they could produce something interesting and amusing for their fellow hostel-dwellers, the kind of paper they themselves would want to read.

"I was walking past Damascus Gate one day," recalls de la Fuente, "and I sort of fell in love with the whole traveler aspect of Jerusalem. Travelers definitely have a family relationship with each other as there are so many long-termers."

He says that there is a circuit stretching from France, Italy and Spain to Greece and Israel where it's possible to escape Britain and other parts of Europe for a few years and where work is available throughout the year. Employment in Israel, he says, includes construction work, dishwashing, bar work, waitressing, kibbutz volunteering and working as an au-pair. "And while Jerusalem's not as good for work as Tel Aviv, the hostels and the cafes are cheaper," he adds.

Neither de la Fuente nor Day had any journalistic experience. Surrey-born de la Fuente, 28, owned a sawmill in England. "I couldn't handle the stress and pressure any longer. I arrived here following the general migration of travelers from Greece to Israel."

Unlike his editor-in-chief, Day, 29, is Jewish - "though I don't know anything about it." He worked as a transport manager for a TV company in London, before traveling in Africa. In need of money in Egypt, he crossed over the border to Eilat, where he worked for a few months before coming to Jerusalem, initially for a week's visit.

They met while staying in eastern Jerusalem's Palm Hostel and working in a bar together. They were still living in the hostel when they started up the paper. They borrowed a phone and, with help from some Israelis and an English graphic artist called Mike Horton, who's been living

GIDEON KEREN

here for some time, they managed to put out 15,000 copies of the first issue.

After the second issue there was a six-month gap before the third appeared. "It was a case of sitting back and deciding how to make the transformation from a paper to a good paper," says Day. Since May last year, they've been operating from an old Arab house in Jerusalem's Russian Compound, and started appearing on a monthly basis, distributing 25,000 copies in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Eilat and Tiberias, in tourist information offices, hotels, kibbutzim and hostels.

RELYING SOLELY on advertisers for their income, they claim to have created their own market with the bulk of adverts coming from hostels, pubs, museums, travel companies, film distributors and restaurant chains. What started out as a very light-hearted and jokey publication is becoming a touch more serious as the paper expands.

"We are beginning to diversify," says Day, noting that 1,000 copies were picked up very quickly at the Hebrew University. This diversification reflects their new status as residents.

But they've steered clear of politics. "If you go to a country and decide to write about the politics without any real depth or knowledge, it's very easy to offend," says Day. "Besides," adds de la Fuente, "there are other papers for that kind of thing. You pick up *The Traveller* and you know you're not going to get any of that heavy-handed rubbish."

The one time *The Traveller* did run a political piece, it ruffled feathers with the local authorities. In "Will Jerusalem become an international city?" by American writer David Ben-Ariel, readers were warned about a German-Vatican plot to take over Jerusalem, urged to take back the Temple Mount and dislodge "as symbols of foreign occupation" Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock.

"David Ben-Ariel was a nice non-Jewish guy with strong

views and a great love for this country," says Nick Day, "but he probably was talking a bit too much when he should have kept his mouth shut."

Following publication of that article, Ben-Ariel was arrested and locked up for a week before being expelled from the country. Ever since, *The Traveller* has been a bit sheepish about accepting political material and one gets the distinct impression that with these guys, it's not so much a case of supporting Labor or the Likud but Goldstar or Maccabee.

In the most recent issue, there were articles on the Israel Festival, eastern Jerusalem, Hassidim, gay life in Jerusalem's Independence Park, and work on a kibbutz. In addition there were movie and restaurant listings for Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, tips about visas and working here and general tourist information.

A firm favorite since the very first issue is Uncle Ted's agony column. One reader wrote in wondering about his sexuality on account of his being attracted to male sheep. Uncle Ted's reply: "You're obviously bi-sexual."

Already the paper seems to be known internationally. De la Fuente recalls handing out a copy of the paper in Jerusalem's Zion Square to someone who said he had already got that edition in Chicago. And Day says he has heard of someone in Sweden who has stuck every cover - usually of a young girl in a tight shirt - on his bedroom wall.

The party promotions the partners run, at Jerusalem discos like the Underground or Arizona, which they say often degenerate into drunken orgies, proved a tonic for their social lives, "until we both got girlfriends," Day says rather wistfully. "But we shall carry on doing them, as they are very entertaining," adds de la Fuente.

Future plans are to improve the paper, come out fortnightly, add north and south Israel supplements and establish a site on the Internet.

If they were in England now, they reckon they could be making a lot more money; "but we provide a service to our readers, enjoy it and are living," says Day.

Two blind mice, see how they fight

THE scientist grabs Mutant 9 by the tail, lifts the mouse out of its shoebox-size cage, and lowers it gently into another, identical container, the reeking, sawdust-floored home of Mutant 4.

Blind and jittery, the mice are freaks of nature, products of a genetic engineering experiment that did not go exactly as planned. But, oddly, their encounter in this fifth-floor laboratory at the University of Southern California School of Pharmacy may reveal something vital about human nature.

They square off, sniffing furiously, then inch closer. Within seconds, 9 corners 4. And then they dive at each other - a rolling, squeaking, clawing gray blur. Sawdust and fur fly.

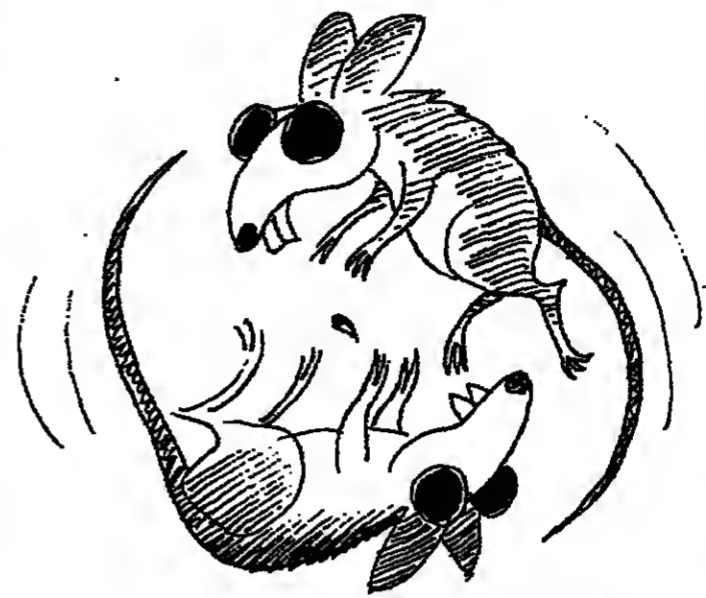
Jean Chen Shih, a USC biochemist and promoter of this unlikely murine bout, jumps back, startled by the attack even though she was expecting it. "Normal mice fight also, but not so rapidly as these," Shih says.

By any measure, these "Tg8" mice are among the most aggressive in captivity.

This odd little spectacle is part of the quest for answers to the violence clashing at American's soul. A Tg8 is born with its brain awash in an excess of serotonin, a neurotransmitter chemical that helps regulate mood and mental health. Shih and her coworkers believe that this excess greatly contributes to the mouse's fierce temper.

To be sure, a brawl between blind mice in an ivory tower is a far cry from the mayhem and brutality perfected by such brainy animals as ourselves. But the work does appear to touch on human experience: The Tg8's cardinal biochemical defect was originally discovered in outermouse related Dutchmen who committed arson, attempted rape and assault.

The Tg8 mice are the first laboratory animals to share both the biochemical defect and the behavior observed in violent criminals. By studying the mice's trigger-happy biology, researchers hope to understand aggression better and perhaps



develop new drugs that control it.

But for every potential new use of such information, critics envision a new abuse. Steven Rose, a biologist at the Open University in England, is an outspoken critic of the idea that one's genetic makeup determines behavior - a scientific premise he calls "neuro-genetic determinism."

Sociologist Dorothy Nelkin of New York University says that conservatives might seize on biological explanations of violence to "dismantle the welfare state," because controlling aggression with drugs could well be much cheaper than rehabilitation programs.

She also fears that if certain biochemical signatures became associated with violence or criminal behavior, people with such a makeup could be wrongly implicated and stigmatized as potential threats to society - the physiological equivalent of a bad credit rating. The Tg8 research and similar studies, she says, "open up a whole set of problems that are worthy of careful consideration."

SCIENTISTS AT the Pasteur

Institute near Paris accidentally

created the Tg8 mouse strain two years ago. Olivier Cases and colleagues were trying to develop a novel gene therapy by injecting a one-celled embryo of a special lab strain of blind mice with a shred of foreign DNA. But instead of resulting in a "new" mouse pup with a bolstered immune system, the experiment led to a strain of male mice with a really bad temper.

The first indicator of that ill nature was painfully obvious: The mice nipped the researchers' fingers. When caged together, male Tg8s - the Tg is for "transgenic" - tore each other apart. And the researchers also found that when male and female mice mated, the males were especially quick, grabby and forceful, eliciting more female squeaks, on average, than other males did.

Those traits may be reminiscent of any number of men, but the French researchers were put in mind of certain Dutch males in one extended family described in the medical literature. Over four generations, a remarkable number

of those males were accused or convicted of rape, assault and arson, leading local psychologists as well as law-enforcement authorities to watch them very closely.

After much study, Dutch scientists reported a finding in 1993 that, they believed, helped explain the aggressive males' behavior: They were missing an enzyme called monoamine oxidase A, or MAO-A, which breaks down a variety of neurotransmitters, including serotonin. Lacking the MAO-A enzyme, the affected males, who also had borderline mental retardation, had extra-high levels of several neurotransmitters, including serotonin.

The genetic defect found in the violent Dutchmen is probably very rare, researchers say, and certainly doesn't account for what makes most aggressive people act that way. Still, the finding offers a unique window into how disruptions in brain chemistry can be correlated with a pattern of antisocial behavior.

The French researchers wanted to know if their mutant mice also lacked the MAO-A enzyme. That's where Shih, a world expert on that family of enzymes, came in. Not long after she agreed to test the Tg8 mice for the enzyme, a shipment of the creatures arrived from France.

It took Shih and her coworkers several months of painstaking lab work to establish that the male mice were indeed lacking the gene for the MAO-A enzyme - just like the affected Dutchmen. "When this gene is missing, the animals are very aggressive and hyperactive," Shih says.

Her Tg8 study, says Randy Nelson, a behavioral psychologist at Johns Hopkins University, was "one of the first to show a biological mechanism for aggressive behavior in an animal." Follow-up studies published this spring in the journal *Neuron* suggest that the neurotransmitter defect actually affects the structure of the Tg8's brain, most likely by skewing growth and development in fetal and newborn mice.

(Los Angeles Times)

The dangers of dry cleaning

MORE than 10,000 large dry-cleaning facilities in the US have only until the end of this year to switch over to an environmentally safe dry-cleaning system. Small dry cleaners are being allowed another 18 months' grace period.

Growing concern over the fact that traditional dry cleaning of clothing is releasing large amounts of a chemical called perchloroethylene (perc) into air and groundwater has led the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to undertake a study of alternatives to chemical solvents.

This matter became particularly urgent because of new laws controlling the emission of this substance in several states, with California, New York and Florida leading the way. Since perc was found to be a cause of some breast and liver cancers, some 23 states have banned dry-cleaning establishments in the vicinity of human residences and/or shops, and have restricted them to industrial zones.

But this does not solve the problem of general pollution nor does it protect persons working in such establishments. In the EPA study, released in 1994, it was found that wet cleaning of delicate fabrics, when done in the proper way, was a satisfactory alternative where shrinking, stretching and color change were concerned.

EARTHLY CONCERNS D'VORA BEN SHAUL

and that it even had certain advantages. Among them were that clients said they preferred the wet-cleaned garments because they felt softer and smelled better.

And the system is cheaper to install and to operate than traditional dry-cleaning facilities. A wet-cleaning facility operating on steam and microwaves costs 41 percent less to set up than a conventional dry-cleaning plant and slightly less to operate. But it is going to take a long time before the 34,000 dry cleaners in the US switch over to wet cleaning and in the meantime the EPA has concentrated on recommendations for legislators that can serve as guidelines for new regulations.

According to the recommendations, all new dry-cleaning facilities should use a dry-to-dry machine for dry cleaning. Most currently use two machines for the process, one to clean and a second to dry. It is in the transfer of solvent-soaked materials from machine to machine that most exposure to workers and others in the vicinity takes place.

Until these chemicals are totally eliminated, the best recommendations offered are to buy less clothing that requires dry cleaning and to wash any items that are washable.

The EPA points out that 35 percent of dry cleaning in the US is done on clothing that is clearly labeled as hand washable by the manufacturer but that some people don't want to be bothered with the chore while others mistakenly think that dry cleaning will protect their more expensive garments. This type of misapprehension is not exclusive to the US - in the late '60s and early '70s, before young Israelis realized that stucco-bleached and faded jeans were the "in" thing, they would send their jeans to the dry cleaners so they wouldn't fade.

Actually many garments that are specifically labeled "dry clean" can be washed if proper care is taken as to water temperature, type of soap and appropriate drying techniques.

This is particularly true of woolen items and, indeed, they are usually softer and more pleasant to wear when properly washed.

Unfortunately the US is the only country to devote much attention to the problem of perc emissions. In most of the world, dry-cleaning establishments are conveniently located in areas where adjoining shops and apartments above them are exposed daily to heavy doses of this solvent. Here in Israel there are no particular restrictions on perc emissions and little if any attention has been paid to the hazards of these emissions.

Auto Guard®

Your missing piece of Car Protection for your ultimate Peace of Mind

Special offer for Jerusalem Post readers

Latest reports on car thefts -
"Most alarms can be neutralised by electronic devices in seconds"

U.S. professional Police authorities (in the U.S.A.) have reached these conclusions:
Electronic devices are not enough!!

Recommendation:
Electronic device plus actual wheel locking device.

The answer is **Auto Guard**

The steering locking device that enjoys great success in the U.S.A. Now available in Israel at only **149 NIS**.

Auto Guard The steering lock without installation and easy to use. Made of reinforced iron. Easy to see from outside to dissuade potential thieves.

Do not rely on anything else.
Only **Auto Guard** will ensure against the risk of car thefts.

Lock up with **Auto Guard** for that complete car protection.

For orders please call
Atlas Ltd.,
51 Tchenov St., Tel Aviv 66048
P.O.B. 35138 Tel Aviv 61351
Tel. 03-6888407
Fax. 03-6882192
Toll Free 177 022 3585
Allow 14 days delivery

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
Product can be returned within
30 days if undamaged and in the original packaging

My check is enclosed Debit my credit card Amex. Visa Diners Isracard

Card No. _____ Exp. Date _____

Name _____ Tel. _____ Date _____

Address _____

Signature _____ ID No. _____

NIS 149

- NIS 15 delivery

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Monday, July 8, 1996

Propper: Frenkel dictates gov't policy

DAVID HARRIS

Believes state can't implement NIS 4.9b. in cuts

PRESIDENT of the Manufacturers Association Dan Propper yesterday accused Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel of dictating government policy.

While admitting that the central bank is finally realizing that inflation is not the be all and end all of monetary policy, Propper said his complaints against Frenkel over the last three years are still valid.

"The Bank of Israel has put out a program for reducing inflation to 2 percent to 3% within a few years. How come the Bank of Israel is putting out a program which should have been put out by a new

government?" he asked.

Propper also warned he does not believe the government will be able to implement yesterday's announced cuts of NIS 4.9 billion. In an interview that took place during yesterday's marathon cabinet meeting, Propper said he welcomed Finance Minister Dan Meridor's outline budget proposals, but added, "I'm afraid erosion started with the decreased cut in the defense budget. Not one of the ministers will be happy to sustain a big cut if the Ministry of Defense has reduced cuts."

"I'm afraid we'll be stuck at NIS

2.5b. to 3b., which is not enough. I think we should have at least a 4b. to 4.5b. cut, but preferably a NIS 5b. cut," Propper said.

The association's claim over the last three years that reducing the balance of payments deficit should be the government's number one priority has been "struggled off" according to Propper. "I see the monetary policy as a major obstacle which has created the lion's share of the balance of payments deficit."

This policy, he said, has made exports unprofitable by strengthening the shekel and by making

imports cheap which has led to decreased profits for industrial companies.

When asked whether the governor should resign, Propper said he will be happy if Frenkel changes his policy. "It's not a personal matter. My attitude to the bank will change when their policy will change. My attitude is only economical."

The association believes a widespread privatization program is one of the major tools for putting the economy back on the right track, especially reducing inflation significantly. Without it, there is "an ele-

ment of incompetence and inefficiency" about the economy, Propper said.

While not going as far as selling off the police force, he suggested privatizing the country's health care services. According to Propper, only the industrial and tourism sectors are truly open to competition. He added that privatization should be driven by data, not price, and the government should stop postponing the sale of firms.

Aside from the association, Propper believes only the industry sector "can get the economy out from the mud it is stuck in, into the open," in a criticism of both the old and new governments.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Oscar Gruss adds local services: Oscar Gruss's local office, headed by Tami Gottlieb, has started to offer a full range of services for customers here, as well as for American customers interested in the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. The firm's new local office is jointly owned by Oscar Gruss New York, the Challenge Fund, and the Gillski family from Colombia. The firm's deputy chairman of the board is Yossi Ciechanover. *Galit Lipkis Beck*

Kardan to issue 10% of Polish firm to Citibank: Kardan Real Estate, a member of the Kardan Investments group, has signed an agreement to issue 10 percent of Globe Trade Center, a Polish company, to Citibank for \$2.5 million. Globe is engaged in the development and renting of office buildings in Poland. The company's rental earnings from its three office buildings is valued at \$4m. per year. *Galit Lipkis Beck*

Migvan Printing of Kibbutz Mishmar David has recently developed a special label for cosmetics and beverage packaging. The company said its clear, self-adhesive labels combine multi-color printing with hot-stamping of metallic foils, providing an eye-catching exterior for the labeled product. *Galit Lipkis Beck*

Mutual fund redemptions reach NIS 448m. in June

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE public expanded mutual fund redemptions last month by NIS 448 million, reflecting investors' continued disenchantment with the market, according to investment firm Meitav's preliminary analysis of the market.

Meitav said the redemptions do not take into account NIS \$2m. that were transferred to funds specializing in shekel investments, which are more like a substitute for shekel deposits rather than mutual funds.

According to Meitav, mutual fund redemptions in June reached NIS 366m., including money transferred from shekel funds, compared with NIS 321m. in the previous month. The funds' total assets decreased by 3.1% to NIS 14.28 billion, compared with NIS 14.74b. at the end of May.

In the reported period, Meitav's mutual fund index fell 0.7%.

The firm said the assets drop reflected the capital market slump which was influenced by uncertainty in the peace process due to the recent change in government. The market, especially the bond

market, was also influenced by May's 1.7% Consumer Price Index which was followed by a 1.5% rise in the Bank of Israel's lending rate.

Meitav's report indicated that all funds suffered from withdrawals, but the share funds were the hardest hit with redemptions of NIS 139m. Flexible funds suffered redemptions of NIS 67m. mixed and other funds reported redemptions of NIS 38m., state bond funds withdrawals totaled NIS 88m., and bond funds shrank by NIS 52m. Foreign currency funds reported redemptions of NIS 60m., while funds specializing in overseas shares shrank NIS 4m.

In the reported period, Hanot Discount's share of the market increased to 13.2%, from 13%, while United Mizrahi Bank's share rose to 4.5%, from 4%. The rise came at the expense of the shares of Bank Hapoalim and private brokers, which fell to 28.5%, from 28.7%, and to 16.1%, from 16.2%, respectively. The other fund managers' share of the sector remained unchanged.

PA official travels to Iran for telecom meeting

GAZA (Reuters) - Palestinian Telecommunications Minister Imad Falouji, a former Hamas leader, traveled to Iran on Saturday for a telecommunications conference.

The official Iranian news agency IRNA this week quoted an official as saying the four-day meeting of telecommunications ministers of the 52-member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference would study ways of setting up an advanced communications network among Islamic states.

Bezeq is the main carrier of telecommunications in the self-ruled areas in the territories and the Gaza Strip. Both regions can be dialed from abroad only by using Israel's country code.

"As part of the program, I will meet the telecommunication ministers of all participating countries, including Iran," Falouji told reporters before leaving Gaza.

Palestinian sources said he would also meet top Iranian officials. "We're carrying a plan to present to the conference for supporting the Palestinian Authority in the telecommunications field," Falouji said.

The authority, he said, would soon demand a separate calling code from the International Telecommunications Union.

Falouji was expelled from Hamas by its leaders outside the territories last December after he decided to run in the Palestinian Authority elections. He had published Hamas's weekly newspaper, *Al-Watan*, in Gaza.



Telrad Director-General Bezael Levin (right) hands Dr. Yehoshua Glitman, chief scientist at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, a royalties check for NIS 9.7 million for 1995 sales of research and development products supported by the chief scientist's office. Since 1993, the company has recorded \$400m. in exports stemming from funding provided by the office.

Dimona Textile on brink of closure

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE Histadrut plans to ask the court to appoint a receiver for Dimona Textile, following management's announcement that they will be forced to lay off 280 workers and close the textile factory unless the government transfers additional money.

Dimona Textile's General Manager Avi Yitzhak said the company will likely be forced to close down this week since the owners cannot pay workers' salaries, which are due tomorrow. In addition, the firm does not have enough working capital to purchase raw materials to proceed with production.

Management informed workers of the situation at the end of last week, explaining that the decision is primarily due to the accountant-general's decision not to let the Investment Center transfer \$1 million to the compa-

ny, despite a promise made to it several months ago.

The manufacturer of towels and bathrobes has accumulated losses of \$17 million. Like many other textile firms, Dimona has suffered from the sector's gradual exposure to imports during the last few years, which has reduced the amount of credit banks are willing to extend to the sector and put additional pressure on owners to invest their own money. So far Dimona's owners, businessman Oded Gold and Shlomo Halaish, have invested \$4.1m. in the company.

"We have a wonderful recovery program for the company, which involves significant efficiency measures including the laying off of senior managers. But, we are experiencing problems in obtaining working capital to go ahead with the recovery plan and to finance the purchase of raw materials, equipment, and salaries. The government promised to help us, but instead of transferring the money in one lump sum, we received only part of it, in installments. As a result, the factory operated at only half its production capacity in February and March, and we did not make any profits," Yitzhak said.

Moshe Dovrat, general manager of the Investment Center, said "If they are closing down now because they are short of such a small amount of money, this implies that even if they had this sum, they would most probably close down in two or three

months' time when they are no longer entitled to government assistance."

Gold and Halaish purchased the unprofitable firm in July 1994 from Industrial Development Bank. Following the purchase, the Investment Center approved a \$10m. investment program for the firm. Approximately six months ago, an additional grant of \$5m. was approved to help the new owners go ahead with a recovery program that involved the purchase of new equipment in an attempt to double productivity.

According to the Investment Center, most of the money was transferred to the company.

The firm manufactures primarily for the export market to leading chains like Marks and Spencers in England and La Fayette in France.

Jordan, France reach debt-equity swap

AMMAN (Reuters) - Jordan agreed with France to convert 325 million francs (\$65m) of Jordanian commercial debt into equity investments, the French embassy said yesterday.

The agreement was reached during a visit by Jordanian Central Bank Deputy Governor Michel Marto to Paris last week.

Under the accord, 325m. francs will be removed from Jordan's estimated \$700m. debt to France. France will then value the 325m. francs of debt by writing its value down to 160m. francs for purposes of equity investments.

Interested financial institutions will be able to bid soon to buy the debt at the reduced value for resale to investors. No list of projects has been set and they will be agreed on a case-by-case basis by the two governments.

Jordan last year signed an accord to convert \$40m. of British debt but the agreement has not been implemented.

Cellcom offers new software

CELLCOM has introduced new software that greatly improves communications between the firm's cellular phones and provides a special ring when a subscriber has a call waiting on the line, vice president for engineering Shalom Manova announced yesterday. *Judy Siegel*

Banks: Consulting law hinders investment

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

INVESTMENT advisers are not encouraging their clients to invest in the stock market due to fears of restrictions based on the new consulting law, Ze'ev Gutman, deputy general manager of Union Bank's capital market division, said yesterday.

At a press conference introducing the country's first computerized bank consulting system for the public, Gutman said most of the banking sector finds the new restrictions problematic, and as a result, has refrained from offering public consulting and management advice for mutual funds.

According to the new law to be introduced next month, banks can continue advising customers on financial instruments provided they inform the customers of every available option on the market, including competitor banks' investment instruments. The advisers are not allowed to give preference to a specific mutual fund or saving instru-

ment managed by the bank or an affiliate.

A Bank Hapoalim source said most of the banks have chosen not to engage in consulting since it is very risky. For example, if a bank consultant breaks the law, a criminal suit can be filed against him as well as against the bank.

Union Bank's new model is based on several factors that customers can choose from to build the best investment portfolio. The model compares the funds according to several parameters including investment policy, investment portfolio structure, yields, purchase premiums, fund manager, and general information.

Union said the consulting services will be free. So far, the bank has invested NIS 100,000 in the system, which will be installed at all branches.

The only company that offers a similar service is Betucha Securities and Investments, a subsidiary of Clal Israel.

Discount: COL to rise 11% in next 12 months

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE cost of living will rise by 11 percent - 11.5% over the next twelve months - slightly less than the 13% inflation rate forecast for 1996 - Bank Discount's economists predicted, in a survey published yesterday.

According to the economists, there will be a slowdown in the rise of the Consumer Price Index at the start of 1997, which will lead to a single-digit annual inflation rate. They stressed this is subject to the government's continued implementation of a restrained monetary policy accompanied by a responsible fiscal policy.

The economists say there will be a significant deviation from the planned budget deficit in 1996.

since the measures currently being discussed by the government to reduce the deficit will have only a marginal impact this year. The targeted deficit for 1997 is 2.8% of the Gross Domestic Product, about NIS 2.5 billion lower in fixed prices than this year's expected deficit.

Assuming the government meets this target, the government can expect a similar drop in the quantity of money raised on the capital market via the bond market. According to the economists,

it is necessary to set a targeted drop in public spending alongside the targeted annual deficit.

In the report, the economists forecast a slowdown in the GDP growth rate to 4% - 4.5% of the GDP, compared with 6.5% in the last 12 months. The economists expect a similar growth rate to 1997, mainly because of the low unemployment rate, the real revaluation trend, and the drop in housing and construction investments. According to the survey, it is unlikely that the economy will suffer from a recession next year.

The economists expect the current account deficit to reach \$4.8b. this year, about \$700 million higher than the deficit in 1995.

According to Discount, the last two years' rise in yields on long-term bonds primarily stemmed from the drop in national savings and also the significant rise in capital raised by the government on the local bond market. The high yields are also due to the negative yields in the institutional savings field.

The economists said a reduction in the government deficit caused by a lowering of expenses will help reduce long-term bond yields over the next year. In addition, it is necessary to make changes to pension fund investments, so the funds will be able to play a more active part in the capital market.

Today, the economists claim, there is no institutional body that has the power to operate against the capital market trend to maintain the market's stability.

"A fax for you"
All you want to know about your accounts, on your fax, within 15 minutes.
15 minutes and you're done...

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

(7700) TARGET 0700 Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 4.7.96
Purchase Price: 149.58
Redemption Price: 147.36

למחירי פיקוד בלבד

PRIME PRIME מרביץ Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 4.7.96
Purchase Price: 109.93
Redemption Price: 108.47

למחירי פיקוד בלבד

For current information on securities in Israel and the U.S., including high-yielding U.S. government-backed debentures, call:

M.H. MEYERSON & CO. INC. *Founded 1960*
A Publicly Traded Company
NASDAQ Symbol: MEYV
Brokers of Dealers in Securities
1 Subscribers

30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302, USA

Corporate & Institutional Inquiries:
Jeffrey E. Meyerson, V.P.
International Banking Division
1-201-332-3613
Fax: 1-201-332-1263

Retail Customer Inquiries:
Eric J. Logan, V.P.
National Sales Manager
1-201-332-4801 - 1-800-888-8118
Fax: 1-201-434-1088

Our specially trained sales personnel will be available to discuss your investment needs.

Real Estate & Investments in Israel 1996

Just before Rosh Hashana
The Jerusalem Post
will publish special supplements, devoted to real estate and investments in Israel.

The supplements will be published in the International Edition of August 12, 19 & September 2 and in the daily paper on September 13

For more information and to advertise in these supplements, please contact:
Udi Bash 03-6390333 Fax: 03-6390277

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Paris (foreign currency deposit rates) (20.8.96)

Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$20,000)	4.825	4.875	5.375
U.S. dollar (\$50,000)	4.000	4.000	4.250
French franc (FF 200,000)	1.875	1.875	2.375
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	1.000	1.000	1.500
Yen (10 million yen)			

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (5.7.96)

CURRENCY BASKET	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANK NOTES		Rep.
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	
U.S. dollar	3.3941	3.3941	3.11	3.27	3.5861
German mark	2.0790	2.0790	2.03	2.14	3.1890
French franc	4.9272	5.0057	4.84	5.06	4.9774
Japanese yen (100)	0.0198	0.0208	0.80	0.84	0.8192
Dutch florin	2.8880	2.9082	2.87	2.95	2.8888
Swiss franc	1.8483	1.8792	1.81	1.91	2.2888
Australian dollar	2.5198	2.5592	2.47	2.50	2.5571
Canadian dollar	0.4877	0.4877	0.48	0.49	0.4877
Spanish peseta	0.5388	0.5478	0.53	0.56	0.5387
Portuguese escudo	2.3278	2.3574	2.28	2.40	0.5820
Canadian dollar	2.4925	2.5328	2.44	2.57	2.3477
Australian dollar	0.7220	0.7412	0.69	0.75	0.7265
S. African rand	1.0778	1.0961	1.05	1.04	1.0183
Belgian franc (10)	2.9484	2.9980	2.89	3.04	2.9724
Austrian schilling (10)	2.0685	2.1029	2.03	2.14	2.0685
Italian lire (1000)	4.4350	4.7000	4.40	4.70	4.4882
Jordanian dinar	0.8900	0.9700	0.89	0.97	0.9815
Egyptian pound	3.8345	3.8880	—	—	3.8880
Ugah punt	5.0348	5.1985	4.98	5.21	5.0348
Spanish peseta (100)	2.4690	2.5089	2.42	2.55	2.4887

*These rates vary according to bank. **Bank of Israel.
SOURCE: BANK LEUM

Handwritten signature or stamp in the bottom right corner.

Key Representative Rates

US dollar	NIS 3.1930	Change
Sterling	NIS 4.9874	---
Mark	NIS 2.0821	---

Not much room for British tax cuts, Clarke warns

LONDON (Reuters) - British finance minister Kenneth Clarke said yesterday the prospects for pre-election tax cuts were not very good because his officials had underestimated this year's budget deficit.

Many members of the ruling Conservative party are counting on Clarke, the chancellor of the exchequer, to deliver handsome tax cuts in his budget in November to revive their flagging political fortunes in time for the election, due by May.

But asked on BBC television's *Breakfast with Frost* what the chances of tax cuts were, Clarke replied: "They're out a complete non-runner (but) they're not very good."

Clarke said he would not cut taxes if this endangered Britain's long-term economic recovery or his goal of eliminating the government's budget deficit in the medium term.

"I have this vision of by the end of this century this country having the best economy in western Europe, and affording tax cuts means, are the tax cuts going to get us there? Is the money available?"

"I am not going to do it if it will drive up our borrowing or delay the real economy out there doing good," he said.

Clarke acknowledged he will revise upward his estimate of this year's government borrowing requirement from £22.5 billion

when he releases an updated economic forecast tomorrow.

"My briefing got their estimates wrong," Clarke admitted, adding the reason for the shortfall in taxes was unclear.

"It may be that there is some increase in evasion but there is no evidence of it. It may be people's spending patterns are different this time compared to the last recovery. We don't know," he said.

Clarke said that taxes were only one part of a much broader economic equation. Voters cared also that their earnings were rising, employment prospects were improving, and the housing market was recovering.

compared to all those things that matter to real families," Clarke said.

Gordon Brown, economics spokesman of the opposition Labour party, which leads the Conservatives in opinion polls by about 20 percentage points, seized on Clarke's admission that the Treasury had miscalculated the borrowing gap.

"Any serious debate about public expenditure and therefore about taxation and tax cuts in the budget has got to proceed from information that he is still denying us about the extent of that mistake and therefore what is the quantifiable amount of this back-bite in the public finances," he told Sky Television.

Market falls 3rd straight day

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

FELICE MARANZ



STOCK indexes fell a third trading day following declines in local companies traded on Wall Street, led by Teva.

Teva was the most active share on the exchange yesterday, declining 4.25 percent. Teva's American Depository Receipts fell to 35 on Friday, from 37 on Wednesday.

The Maof Index fell 1.98% to 204.24 and the Two-Sided Index fell 2.17% to 192.34. Of 989 shares trading on the exchange, more than seven times as many shares fell as rose.

Some NIS 62.2 million (\$19.5m.) worth of shares changed hands, NIS 6m. above last Thursday's level and some NIS 15m. below last month's average trading level.

Losses were also prompted by skepticism that the government will be able to implement the NIS 4.9 billion reduction of the 1997 budget that was announced by the Finance Ministry yesterday.

"The losses today were because of New York, and also because of the budget," said Tami Gonen, chief executive officer of Oscar Gruss in Israel.

"It's difficult to execute these cuts and the market is broadcasting uncertainty," she said. Shares listed on the Maof that

declined due to losses in New York included Koor and Clal Electronics. Koor's shares fell 2.75% yesterday while the concern's ADRs fell 1% to 17 on Friday. Clal Electronics fell 1.75%. The firm owns 26% of ECI, which fell to 22 on Friday, from 23 on Wednesday.

Also on the Maof, Clal Electronic's parent company, Clal, fell 1.25%. IDB Holdings fell 2.5% and Bezeq fell 1.25%.

Banking shares declined with Bank Hapoalim down 1.75%, Bank Leumi down 2%, Israel Discount Bank down 2.25%, and First International Bank down 0.25%.

Chemical shares were also down: Dead Sea Works fell 1.5%, Makhteshim fell 2.5%, and Israel Bromine closed unchanged.

Only one Maof share rose - Osem was up 0.25%.

On the Two-Sided, Mofet Israel Technology Fund fell 6.75%. The firm owns a stake in VocalTec, an Internet software maker traded on Wall Street, which fell to 5 on Friday, from 9 on Wednesday.

Also on the Two-Sided, Nice Systems fell 6.5% after its ADRs fell to 20 on Friday, from 20 on Wednesday.

Gold closes at \$385.10 before holiday weekend

COMMODITIES ROUNDUP

COMEX metals, as well as the Cocoa, Coffee and Sugar Exchange, were closed on Thursday and Friday for Independence Day with regular trading resuming today. October gold closed on Wednesday at \$385.10 per ounce and September silver closed at \$5.13 per ounce. October platinum ended at \$95.00 while September palladium closed at \$134.40.

September high-grade copper settled at \$0.8780 per pound.

Com futures on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) fell the daily 12-cent-per-bushel trading limit on Friday as concerns about a Midwest drought eased on forecasts for cooler temperatures and more rain, traders said. The July contract was the only month to register a slight rally on news that a commercial company is shipping corn to the Great Lakes for export.

Wheat futures also ended lower, but most of the weakness was tied to the corn market.

July corn futures gained 1 1/2 cents to close at \$5.31 per bushel and July wheat lost 6 1/4 cents, closing at \$4.70 per bushel.

Soy complex futures closed sharply lower Friday as corn and wheat futures moved sharply lower in light volume, low attendance trade. Sources said losses may have been exaggerated by the lack of activity as most traders looked to make Independence Day into a four-day weekend.

Soybeans closed 14 to 18 1/2 cents per bushel lower, with July down 16 at \$7.63 1/4.

NYCE cotton futures ended a thinly traded session on Wednesday slightly weaker on light speculative and local selling, dealers said. December cotton futures closed off 0.28 cent at 72.84 cents per pound.

CSCE world sugar finished firmer in dull dealings, with prices confined to a tight range throughout the session. The March futures contract settled 0.02 firmer at 11.07 after reaching a lifetime high of 11.09, October closed at 11.39.

CSCE coffee and cocoa prices ended with modest losses Wednesday in dealings centered on book squaring ahead of the long holiday weekend.

The September coffee futures contract closed at 116.50 cents per pound, while September cocoa ended at \$1,417 per ton.

Courtesy of Michael Zwiener, ComStock Trading Ltd.

4 nations sign Silk Route customs pact

ISLAMABAD (Reuters) - China, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan signed what they called a historic customs agreement on Saturday to help trade through the fabled Silk Route.

Officials of the four countries signed the protocol after three days of talks in Islamabad, agreeing on a set of rules and regulations and "making a major breakthrough through for transit trade" among them, Pakistan's official APP news agency said.

"It is now expected that the first caravan of vehicles with transit goods can move across the (Pakistan) border by October this year," it said.

APP, quoting Pakistani officials, said the pact would allow similar documents to be accepted by the customs officials at the entry and exit border posts of four countries.

The route through the Karakoram Highway between Pakistan and China is one of the two Islamabad seeks to open for trade with Central Asia. The other route, passing through Afghanistan, is dogged by prolonged civil war there.

Saturday's accord follows the opening by neighboring Iran and Turkmenistan of a rail link in May to unite Europe and Asia and revive the old Silk Road route between the two continents.

But Pakistani officials say the routes to Central Asia through Pakistan were the shortest for the Far East and Southeast Asia and in some cases to Europe as well.

The Karakoram Highway, often called the "friendship highway" to China, has been used for limited trade between the two countries.

But the Central Asian republics of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan joined in a four-nation agreement in March last year giving each other free overland routes for trade through Central Asia.

Budget cuts must be fair, German president says

BONN (Reuters) - German President Roman Herzog entered the political row over planned spending cuts by insisting that the poor should not have to bear the brunt of Bonn's austerity drive.

"Savings cannot be accomplished by making the weaker members of society contribute more than their share," Herzog told the *Bild* daily in an interview to be published today.

"All belts have to be tightened at the same time. It may be that a huge cry will go up," added Herzog, a Christian Democrat like Chancellor Helmut Kohl but who as president is supposed to remain above party politics.

Kohl's center-right coalition has insisted its austerity package is the only way to put the country back on a sound economic footing in the long term and help Germany qualify for Europe's single currency.

The opposition Social Democrats (SPD) and labor unions have slammed the plans as nothing more than a transfer of money from poor to rich and vowed to do their utmost to fight them.

The lower house of parliament has already approved a big chunk of the measures, including cutting workers' sick pay, reducing protection from sackings and scaling back Germany's generous system of health outlays.

Herzog acknowledged the need for reforming pensions and health care, for example that *Gründers* take a fresh look at the wisdom of subsidized visits to health spas.

But he stressed Germany's post-war spirit of consensus politics had to be maintained.

Iraqi dinar slumps, prices surge

BAGHDAD (Reuters) Iraq's dinar currency fell again yesterday against the US dollar, leading to a sudden rise in prices of essential commodities and sharp criticism from the official press.

The dollar was traded at 1,180 dinars, up from 1,100 early in the week. Traders and currency dealers in Baghdad blamed delays in the application of Iraq's oil-for-food deal with the United Nations.

Prices had fallen and the dinar had strengthened on news of the May 20 pact allowing Iraq \$2 billion worth of oil sales in six months for relief purposes. The battered currency enjoyed a brief respite and at times soared to about 500 to the dollar from 3,000 early in the year.

The dinar's decline yesterday was the lowest since Iraq and UN started talks on how to implement their oil-for-food formula last February.

A kilogram of sugar climbed to 700 dinars, from 400 a week ago. A tray of 30 eggs jumped to 2,150 dinars from about 1,500.

The subsequent surge in prices has led to open complaints from the public and a scathing attack on traders and speculators from the ruling Baath party newspaper *al-Thawra*.

"What is happening today is a vicious and intentional act and a flagrant aggression on the citizens," declared *al-Thawra* in a commentary it devoted to latest price hikes.

The dinar's slump revived kerd dealing in Baghdad. On Saturday night business was brisk at al-Kifah, where most of Iraq's illegal money changing takes place.

Croatia bans meat from Israel, 3 other countries

ZAGREB (Reuters) - Croatia on Friday banned the import and transit of livestock and meat products from Israel and three other countries - Macedonia, Turkey, and Albania - to prevent a spread of foot-and-mouth disease epidemic.

Croatia's move echoed action by Yugoslavia following an outbreak of the disease among Albanian cattle, some of which were subsequently smuggled into Macedonia, according to the state Veterinary Institute in Belgrade.

The Croatian Agriculture Ministry said the precautionary measures included heightened control of traffic on all border crossings.

Israel and Turkey were put on Croatia's list of banned origin countries because it was believed some tainted Albanian or Macedonian meat may have

gone there. Macedonia has since banned meat imports and trade with Albania. Border traffic control was also stepped up.

Macedonian authorities have mobilized veterinary services, police and army to combat a foot-and-mouth cattle disease epidemic in several villages in the vicinity of Skopje and Titov Veles.

On Monday alone 280 heads of cattle and sheep were exterminated in the affected areas, local authorities said.

The cattle have been infected by a Virus A-32, the Veterinary Institute said. More detailed information was expected to arrive from a London laboratory.

Several villages around Skopje and Orizari near Titov Veles, 100 km. south of the Macedonian capital, have been placed under quarantine.

African nations mull development bank reforms

LIBREVILLE (Reuters) - Presidents of African members of the African Development Bank met in Gabon yesterday to try to thrash out a common front on whether or not to give non-African shareholders a greater say in the running of the bank.

Finance ministers of the regional members, as the Africans are called, met in Libreville on Saturday and recommended action to speed up loan repayments by debtors and increase the banks' capital to strengthen its access to world capital markets.

The finance ministers avoided making any recommendation on the thorny question of the balance of power between African and non-African shareholders but officials said the agenda at yesterday's meeting included reform of the bank's governance structures.

In his opening speech yesterday bank President Omar Kabbaj highlighted a "reticence on the part of donor countries" and said the aim of the meeting was to "redynamize the bank" so as to revive "the interest of the donor countries".

A report, entitled "Reforming the Governance of the African Development Bank", has presented options for restructuring shareholdings in the Bank, one of which would increase the non-regional members' holding to 50 percent from 35% now.

Former Asian Development Bank vice-president Gunther Schulz, former IMF Africa director Mamadou Toure, and Harris Mute, a former senior Kenyan treasury official, drew up the report.

Governors of the bank at their annual meeting in May agreed the recommendations needed further discussion.

The United States, the biggest non-regional shareholder with 6.764%, and other non-regionalists want a greater say in return for increasing capital contributions.

But the issue has raised African nationalist hackles in what many

institutional change which meets some of the concerns of the non-regional countries, funds for neither a capital increase of the Bank nor for the replenishment of the fund may be forthcoming," the report warns.

Multi-sided trading				Two-sided trading			
Symbol	Price	Change	Volume	Symbol	Price	Change	Volume
Commercial				Afternoon			
Banking				Morning			
Bank of Israel	172.00	-1.4	100	Bank of Israel	401	-3.7	3600
Bank Leumi	120.00	-0.8	100	Bank Leumi	305	-3.5	400
Bank Hapoalim	140.00	-2.1	100	Bank Hapoalim	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Discount	289	-3.5	1710
Bank First International	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank First International	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Omer	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Omer	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Teva	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Teva	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Koor	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Koor	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Clal	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Clal	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Makhteshim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Makhteshim	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Israel Bromine	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Israel Bromine	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Dead Sea Works	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Dead Sea Works	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Bezeq	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Bezeq	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Osem	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Osem	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Mofet Israel	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mofet Israel	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Nice Systems	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Nice Systems	289	-3.5	1710
Bank VocalTec	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank VocalTec	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Oscar Gruss	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Oscar Gruss	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Tami Gonen	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Tami Gonen	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Amir	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Amir	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Gonen	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Gonen	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Gruss	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Gruss	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Koor	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Koor	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Leumi	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Omer	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Omer	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Teva	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Teva	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Koor	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Koor	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Clal	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Clal	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Makhteshim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Makhteshim	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Israel Bromine	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Israel Bromine	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Dead Sea Works	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Dead Sea Works	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Bezeq	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Bezeq	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Osem	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Osem	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Mofet Israel	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mofet Israel	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Nice Systems	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Nice Systems	289	-3.5	1710
Bank VocalTec	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank VocalTec	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Oscar Gruss	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Oscar Gruss	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Tami Gonen	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Tami Gonen	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Amir	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Amir	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Gonen	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Gonen	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Gruss	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Gruss	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Koor	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Koor	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Leumi	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Omer	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Omer	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Teva	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Teva	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Koor	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Koor	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Clal	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Clal	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Makhteshim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Makhteshim	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Israel Bromine	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Israel Bromine	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Dead Sea Works	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Dead Sea Works	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Bezeq	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Bezeq	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Osem	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Osem	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Mofet Israel	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mofet Israel	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Nice Systems	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Nice Systems	289	-3.5	1710
Bank VocalTec	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank VocalTec	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Oscar Gruss	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Oscar Gruss	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Tami Gonen	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Tami Gonen	289	-3.5	1710
Bank Amir	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Amir	289	-3.5	171

Krajicek steams to Wimbledon title Berzin leads Tour

WEM Olive ever Chan extra earn behir Repu Bic Gern Berg the C utes Cc hand behi hanc Ju a lat in th from Ger umj B sial fou Ma equ hea ent ute T kn wo tid mc the are se th in pligr

WIMBLEDON (AP) - Richard Krajicek used his huge serve to overpower MaliVai Washington in straight sets yesterday and win Wimbledon for his first Grand Slam title.

In a match interrupted three times by rain, Krajicek served 14 aces and lost serve only once in a 6-3, 6-4, 6-3 victory.

In the first Wimbledon final between two unseeded players, Krajicek dominated from the start and became the first unseeded champion since Boris Becker in 1985.

Krajicek also became the first Dutch player to win a Grand Slam. Among those watching at Centre Court was former Dutch great Tom Okker, who lost in the final of the 1968 US Open to Arthur Ashe.

Washington was the first black finalist since Ashe won Wimbledon in 1975.

The 1.96m Krajicek used his height and power to maximum advantage on his bludgeoning serves. Washington, at 1.80m, was left lunging time and again as Krajicek fired down serves at speeds of up to 207.6 kph.

The match lasted 1 hour, 33 minutes of playing time, but also included rain delays totaling 2 hours, 40 minutes.

After a third interruption of 68 minutes, with Washington ahead 1-0 in the third set, Krajicek came out and ran off 14 straight points to move ahead 4-1.

Washington got his first break point of the match in the next game when Krajicek went down 0-40. He saved one break point but Washington converted on the next, forcing Krajicek into hitting a low backhand volley long.

Washington then held serve at 15 to close to within 4-3, but Krajicek quickly regained command, holding at 15 for 5-3 and breaking Washington for the fourth time to end the match.

Washington, down 15-40, saved one match point with a strong serve. But on the next, Krajicek hit a big forehand down the line and Washington could only hit a backhand into the net.

Krajicek fell to his knees with his arms in the air, then rolled onto his back.

It was a breakthrough victory



Richard Krajicek of the Netherlands (left) and MaliVai Washington of the United States wave to the crowd after their match in the Wimbledon men's finals. (Reuters)

for Krajicek, who had reached two previous Grand Slam semifinals (Australian Open in 1992 and French Open in 1993) but never quite made it into the elite ranks. His victory ensures that he will move into the top 10.

At Wimbledon, where he had lost in the first round the past two years, Krajicek was best known for his infamous comment in 1992 that most women players were "lazy, fat pigs."

In his five-set semifinal victory over Todd Martin, Washington relied on serve returns and passing shots to keep the bigger man at bay. But he rarely found the target yesterday, converting only three

return and three passing winners. Although Krajicek's game is dominated by his serve, he proved again that he is not a one-dimensional player. He kept Washington under pressure with sharp returns and ripped 10 passing shot winners.

Washington made the tactical mistake of repeatedly coming in behind approach shots to Krajicek's forehand, the Dutchman's stronger side.

It was the first career meeting between the two players and the first Grand Slam final for both. Washington came from behind to win back-to-back five-setters in the quarter-finals and semifinals,

but this time never had a chance to get back into the match. Rain disrupted play for the fifth straight day, meaning that some of the tournament's events will be stretched into a third week for the 14th time in history.

Krajicek, unseeded even though he is ranked No. 13, beat two former champions - Pete Sampras and Michael Stich - en route to the final.

The 20th-ranked Washington, who had never gone past the second round in six previous appearances at Wimbledon, benefited from the rash of upsets and injuries in the bottom half of the draw that eliminated such players

as Andre Agassi, Boris Becker and Yevgeny Kafelnikov. Krajicek received £392,500, with Washington getting £196,250. There was a light moment before the match when a woman stalker pranced on the court as the players posed at the net for photographs.

Twenty-three-year-old Melissa Johnson, topless and wearing only a tiny maid's apron, ran in front of the players and the Royal Box. She was escorted off by two policemen as players and fans broke into laughter.

Walking to the baseline to begin the warmup, Washington lifted up his shirt to bare his own chest and received a large ovation.

VAL D'ISERE, France (AP) - Russia's Yevgeny Berzin won yesterday's time trial in the French Alps and built a 43-second lead heading into the second week of the Tour de France. Five-time defending champion Miguel Indurain lost more time to the overall leaders in the 30.5-kilometer eighth stage as troubles continued for the 32-year-old Spaniard. Berzin won the 1994 Tour of Italy over Indurain but failed to finish last year's Tour de France, his first try. Berzin timed 51 minutes, 53 seconds for the stage. Indurain had a time of 52:54. Indurain finished fifth in the first of two time trials, a discipline he habitually dominates.

BASEBALL SCOREBOARD

AMERICAN LEAGUE				NATIONAL LEAGUE				
East Division				West Division				
W	L	Pct.	GB	W	L	Pct.	GB	
New York	52	32	.619	Atlanta	53	33	.615	-
Baltimore	48	38	.558	Montreal	48	38	.558	5
Toronto	38	48	.442	New York	41	45	.477	12
Boston	35	40	.417	Florida	39	47	.453	14
Detroit	26	61	.299	Philadelphia	37	48	.435	15 1/2
Central Division				Central Division				
W	L	Pct.	GB	W	L	Pct.	GB	
Cleveland	51	35	.593	St. Louis	46	40	.536	-
Chicago	50	36	.581	Houston	47	41	.534	-
Minnesota	42	43	.491	Cincinnati	39	42	.481	4 1/2
Minnesota	41	44	.482	Chicago	40	46	.465	6
Kansas City	37	50	.425	Pittsburgh	38	48	.442	8
West Division				West Division				
W	L	Pct.	GB	W	L	Pct.	GB	
Texas	50	38	.561	Los Angeles	47	41	.534	-
Seattle	48	38	.558	San Diego	47	41	.534	-
Oakland	43	44	.494	Colorado	41	44	.482	4 1/2
California	42	45	.483	San Francisco	38	47	.447	7 1/2

(Standings do not include yesterday's early results)

SATURDAY'S RESULTS: Baltimore 4, Boston 3; Chicago 3, Cleveland 2; Toronto 15, Detroit 0; Oakland 6, California 5 (10); New York 2, Milwaukee 0; Kansas City 8, Minnesota 5; Seattle 9, Texas 5.

YESTERDAY'S EARLY RESULTS: Cleveland 6, Chicago 1; Detroit 9, Toronto 0; Milwaukee 4, New York 1.

SATURDAY'S NL RESULTS: New York 11, Montreal 3; Los Angeles 3, Colorado 2; Philadelphia 2, Florida 1; Atlanta 4, Houston 2; St. Louis 9, Pittsburgh 5; Chicago 6, Cincinnati 2; San Diego 7, San Francisco 3.

YESTERDAY'S EARLY RESULTS: Atlanta 9, Houston 1; Montreal 4, Toronto 0; Milwaukee 4, New York 1.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Yanks hire Straw-man; Marlins fire Lachemann
The New York Yankees promoted Darryl Strawberry from Triple-A Columbus on Saturday and he was in the lineup against the Milwaukee Brewers yesterday. He went 0-for-4. The troubled singer signed with the Yankees on Thursday. In other baseball news yesterday, Florida Marlins manager Rene Lachemann was fired. AP

Montgomery wins Irish Open
Andrew Oldcorn double-bogeyed the final hole to hand victory to Colin Montgomerie in the Irish Open yesterday. Montgomerie, two behind with two to play, rolled in a 25-foot birdie putt on the 17th and parred the last for a 68 to card a five-under total of 279 at the Druids Glen course in Dublin. AP

Jerusalem honors its Olympians
Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert held a ceremony yesterday to honor Jerusalemites joining the Olympic squad in Atlanta. This year's Jerusalem delegation to the national squad: Swimmers Dan Cutler and Vadim Alexsev, swimming coach Leonid Schecht, and pole vaulter Dani Krasnov. Post Sports Staff

Israel shuts out Botswana
Israel beat Botswana 5-0 on Saturday in the International Softball Federation World Fastpitch Championships in Michigan. AP

CLASSIFIEDS

RATES

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS - All rates include VAT:
Single Weekday - NIS 117 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 11.70
FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVE - NIS 175.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 17.55
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY (package) - NIS 257.40 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 25.74
WEEK RATE (8 insertions) - NIS 351.00 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 35.10
FOUR FRIDAYS (package) - NIS 444.80 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 44.48
MONTHLY (24 insertions) - NIS 702.00 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 70.20
Rates are valid until 31.10.96.

DEADLINES OFFICE:

Jerusalem - weekdays: 12 noon the day before publication; for Friday and Sunday: 8 p.m. on Thursday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa - weekdays: 12 noon, 2 days before publication; for Friday and Sunday: 4 p.m. Thursday in Tel Aviv and 12 noon Thursday in Haifa.

DWELLINGS

General

TIME SHARING

FOR SERIOUS ONLY! For sale, "Club Hotel" vacation unit, 3rd week August. Bargain. Tel. 02-354247.

WHERE TO STAY

JERUSALEM LODGES LTD. - Short term rentals in "Bed and breakfast" P.O. Box 4233, Jerusalem 91044. Tel. 02-611745, Fax: 02-618541.

DWELLINGS

Jerusalem

HOLIDAY RENTALS

JEWISH QUARTER - BRIGHT, 2 bedroom apartment, fully furnished, kosher kitchen. From July 26-August 26. Tel. 02-280778 (NIS).

2 1/2, QUIET, NEAR center, 7/31 - 8/30, furnished, 3 people max. Tel. 02-781073.

RENTALS

BAKA, SPACIOUS, CHARMING, 2.5 rooms, short term, available month of August, and from September 24. \$400/week. Tel. 02-618219.

NEAR KING DAVID, BEAUTIFUL, furnished, 3, 1 year, \$350. Tel. 03-640601, 050-877253.

LONG TERM/UNFURNISHED: LEV

Rehavia, 4, luxurious, Abu Tor (Aminudov) 5, beautiful duplex, terrace. T.A.C. Tel. 02-631784.

RAMAT ESHKOL, 4 ROOMS, 3rd floor, central heating, solar water heater, from August 15, for 1-2 years. \$750. Tel. 02-653728.

REHAVIA, 3.5 FURNISHED, wonderful view, August for 1 year. Tel. (02) 630177, \$850.

STUDIO APARTMENTS FURNISHED

great location for 2-4 guests. Tel/Fax: 02-288981.

SALES

ARNONA, UNDER CONSTRUCTION, built on Arab house, 4 and 6 rooms, high standards, magnificent view. Exclusive to AMBASSADOR. Tel. 02-616101.

BAKA (IN MISHAR) 6, Triplex, 200 sq. m., + garden, bargain. \$550,000. "Better Bayt". Tel. 02-636345.

BARGAINI GIVAT HAMIVTAR, villa, 270 sq. m., view, garden, southern, immediate, \$575,000. Exclusive to Shiran through ANGLIO SAXON. Tel. 02-251161.

EFRAI "A GOOD PLACE TO LIVE", houses, cottages, apartments - new and second hand (also for rentals). "Tivuch Merim". Tel. 02-9331833.

EIN HEMED, NEW private neighborhood in Jerusalem Hills, private cottages/2 family homes, beautiful countryside. Tel. 050-407-109.

GERMAN COLONY, 2, quiet, central, 20 sq.m. basement, garden, underground parking, immediate. "ISRABUILD". Tel. 02-665671.

GERMAN COLONY, 3, quiet, central, new building, parking, balconies, immediate. "ISRABUILD". Tel. 02-665671.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY, WOLFSON 5, 11th floor, view of Knesset, storage, parking, \$465,000. "ISRABUILD". Tel. 02-666-571.

JEWISH QUARTER - 4 ROOMS, centrally located and quiet, well-furnished, pleasant and well-lit. \$290,000. Tel. 02-278892, (N.S.).

KIRIYAT SHIMUEL (ATAYASSIM), 3, large, balconies, quiet, convenient floor T.A.C. Tel. 02-631784.

KIRYAT SHIMUEL, 4, SPACIOUS and quiet + dinette + terrace + view of Knesset + elevator. BEN ZVI. Tel. 02-630068.

PENTHOUSE, EXCELLENT LOCATION, new building, marvelous view, fully furnished. Tel. 050-407169.

RAMAT ESHKOL, MEVO TIMNAH, (4

rooms), 120 sq.m., 2nd floor, most east. Exclusive to Shiran through AM CARL. Tel. 02-818933.

REHAVIA, 5, NEW, 2nd floor, air-conditioning, storage-room, \$425,000, Anglo-Saxon (Medina). Tel. 02-251161.

WANTED

WISH TO RENT apartment, Talpit/Arnona, flexible through July to September. Tel. 02-732528.

WHERE TO STAY

THE JERUSALEM INN at the City Center - Double or large family rooms, priv. bathroom, TV/Tel, quality furnished. Tel. 02-252-757, Fax: 02-251-257.

DWELLINGS

Tel Aviv

HOLIDAY RENTALS

BEAUTIFUL APTS/RENTALS Gan Har'ror sea, tourist/businessmen, short/long-term. Tel. 03-699052, 050-358-972.

TOURISTS/BUSINESSMEN BEAUTIFUL, FURNISHED apartment + parking, long/short term. Tel. 03-5253918.

TOURISTS, BUSINESSMEN APARTMENT studios, air-conditioned, furnished, daily rental. Tel. 052-440958, 03-5271438.

RENTALS

3 ROOMS, 120 sq.m. elevator, parking, storeroom, luxurious building, sea view. KAV HAYAM Tel. 03-923988.

SAVIL, 3 ROOMS, FULLY furnished, for diplomats, equipped, luxurious. Tel. 03-733134, 8 - 10 p.m.

N. TEL AVIV, 4 rooms, 125 sq.m., furnished, excellent location, parking, air conditioning. Tel. 03-6044094.

RAMAT AVIV GIMMEL, beautiful 5 rooms + balcony, \$1400, long term. YAEI REALTOR (MALDAN). Tel. 03-842253.

SALES

JAFFA, BREATHTAKING SEA view, apartment and variety of dwellings. Tel. 03-593952, 03-516-358.

HERBERT SAMUEL, ACROSS from sea, duplex, near Opera Tower 3 bedrooms, large salon. \$1,050,000. Tel. 03-380938. Fax: 050-380017.

DWELLINGS

Dan Region

RENTALS

KARNEI SHOMRON, ELZA, house, from August, furnished/unfurnished, for 2 years. Tel. 09-829550.

RAMAT GAN, LUXURIOUS newly built house, 500 sq.m. for ambassadors, prime location. Tel. 03-6428904, 050-294023.

DWELLINGS

Sharon Area

GENERAL

Chana Kristal Realty Presents

THE BEST BUYS IN CAESAREA

ONLY A FEW LEFT

"Mishkenot Caesarea" Cottages by the sea of Country Club \$341,000 incl. VAT + commission

Sea views from every window in this unique villa. Separate unit. \$950,000

Summer rentals going fast. Long term \$700-\$4,000. Call now!

33 Hamigdal St. Cluster 3, Caesarea - 06-393999 or 052-510410 Fax: 06-393992

HOLIDAY RENTALS

CASAREA, COTTAGE, 2, furnished + extras August 1-30. Tel. 06-363418 (P), 03-635946 (W).

RENTALS

HERZLIYA, BEAUTIFUL MODERN apartment, 5, quiet street, elevator, "Yael Rehav" (Medina). Tel. 03-942253.

HERZLIYA HAZERA - 4 room roof apartment, sea view, party furnished. \$950. Tel. 03-942254.

HERZLIYA PITUAH FOR rent, 5 bedroom cottage, three bathrooms, long lease. MORGAN REAL ESTATE (MALDAN). Tel. 03-572729.

NETANYA, ROOF APARTMENT, Nitzan Blvd., Ocean-front, party furnished. Tel. (052) 949-871.

SALES

NETANYA, COTTAGE, IMPROVED, no agents. \$420,000. Tel. 09-840123.

CAESAREA, LUXURIOUS VILLA + swimming pool, + sea view, air conditioning + heating + central vacuum unit. Tel. 050-231725, 03-362931.

RA'ANANA, HAR SINAI, 4, kosher kitchen, balcony, elevator, storeroom. Tel. 03-713219 (NIS).

SERVICES

Tel Aviv

COUNSELING/HEALTH

FOR A HEALTHY BODY & a happy mind, have a professional massage or shiatsu. Tel. 03-5802328.

COMPUTERS

Tel Aviv

FOR SALE

NEWTON PAD 120, many accessories, totaling \$1000. Asking \$500. Tel. 03-6424976.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Jerusalem

HOUSEHOLD HELP

CAREGIVER + REFERENCES FOR an elderly person, 7 days a week. Tel. 02-418628.

CHILD CARE AND LIGHT housework for loving, appreciative family, Sun-Thurs., 1 - 5 p.m. Call Ayelet. Tel. 02-653379 (day), 02-736708 (eve).

WARM FAMILY SEEKS au pair, live-in, for children and house. \$700 +. Tel. 02-769389.

OFFICE STAFF

HIGH-TECH COMPANY SEEKS executive secretary, proficient in Word 6, full time. Tel. 02-436195.

PART TIME (AFTERNOONS)

English secretary-typist for law office. Conversational Hebrew computer literacy. Consideration. Tel. 02-251522.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Tel Aviv

GENERAL

SEEKING FEMINE VOICES, French mother tongue for recordings. Call Carol. Tel. 03-5827070.

HOUSEHOLD HELP

FORGET THE REST! We are the best! The biggest and oldest agency in Israel. For the highest quality live-in jobs phone Au Pair International. 03-6190423.

IMMEDIATE JOBS AVAILABLE, friendliest families, best conditions, the agency with a heart for the Au Pairs. Call Hana. Tel. 03-955957.

IMMEDIATE! \$700 + ROOM and board for pleasant, mature au pair, permanent position. Tel. 03-5234088.

CHILD CARE FULL TIME + light housework, 16 month girl, immediate, Neve Tzedek. Tel. 03-5170768.

FLIPPO (F) WORKER, live-in, center of Tel Aviv, excellent conditions. Tel. 050-303254.

LIVE-OUT IN TEL AVIV, good conditions and pay. Tel. 03-6565142, 052-428298.

NICE FAMILY in Savion seeks housekeeper and care for children. Tel. 03-532855.

OFFICE STAFF

OFFICE CLERK WITH experience in E Mail and O Text for full time employment. Tel. 03-5223587.

SECRETARY WITH EXCELLENT English and French, some Hebrew, Window, for full time position. Call Daria. Tel. 03-5827070.

IS NOW THE TIME TO BUY ???
In uncertain times it is very difficult to accurately predict how the property market will react, I would therefore recommend -

- ▶ Exercising caution in the choice of the property
- ▶ Buying in a developing area
- ▶ Following the advice of an experienced and honest broker

Please call me if I can be of assistance
Max Shapiro
MAX real estate & investments **06-370146**
Please note my new tel. no. 05 370146. I am available in any other office.

Subscribe to The Post and get FREE Home Delivery

While some of the other daily newspapers charge you a premium for home delivery, The Post does it for FREE! As a matter of fact, when you subscribe or renew for a year, you also get a 13.7% discount off newsstand rates. Why pay for service when you can get it for free?

Subscribe or renew today. Call 177-022-2277 for details.

THE JERUSALEM POST

<

Supreme Court hears Yigal Amir's appeal

EVELYN GORDON

THE Supreme Court appeared to give short shrift to the defense's arguments in assassin Yigal Amir's appeal yesterday, though its decision will be issued at a later date.

Amir himself seemed bored through most of the five-hour hearing, rousing himself only at the end to insist that he intended only to paralyze prime minister Yitzhak Rabin, and therefore shot at his back rather than his head. "But I'm not sorry he's dead," Amir added. "I'm even glad he's dead - because he betrayed his people, and he died like a traitor."

Defense attorneys Gabi Shahar, Shmuel Fleishman, and Jonathan Goldberg raised two main arguments: That there existed gaps in the evidence proving Amir was the one who shot Rabin, and that Amir intended only to paralyze Rabin, and should therefore be convicted of manslaughter rather than murder.

The argument regarding the evidence centered around ballistic findings that the first shot fired at Rabin was fired from a distance of no more than 25 cm, the second was fired almost touching Rabin's body, and the third was definitely fired with the gun touching him.

According to Amir's testimony, however, he was some 40 m away, and Shahar argued that there was no evidence to the contrary. However, Justices Eliezer Goldberg, Eliahu Mazza, and Ya'akov Kedmi pointed out that ballistic evidence also showed the bullets in Rabin's body came from Amir's gun. Unless this was proved, they said, the issue of the range was irrelevant.

Shahar then tried to say there was no evidence that the bullets tested by the ballistic experts were the same bullets which were removed from Rabin's body. Perhaps, he suggested, someone else shot Rabin simultaneously, and Amir really fired blanks.



Yigal Amir is led into the Supreme Court for his appeal hearing yesterday. (Brian Henders)

"You can't raise arguments in a criminal trial that don't have some basis in fact," responded Goldberg in exasperation, noting that no evidence had been raised in the original trial to even suggest this theory. Amir himself, he pointed out, testified that he had fired live bullets.

Fleishman then tried to argue that Amir did not have criminal intent, because he did not go

through a normal decision-making process. Amir, he said, never weighed relevant factors such as the harm to his family, the sacrifice of his own future, or the country's reaction; he had only his goal in mind.

How, retorted Mazza, is this different from a Hamas suicide bomber?

"Would you say someone like that has no criminal intent as

well?" he asked. "If we accept your argument, we'd have to erase murder from the penal code."

"He has a goal for which he is willing to sacrifice himself," added Goldberg. "A man like this isn't capable of thinking? He isn't capable of deciding? Or are you saying that murder for political motives isn't murder?"

Goldberg noted that Amir tried

many legal methods of combating the Oslo Accords, and resorted to murder only "when he reached the conclusion there was no other way."

Amir himself refuted Fleishman's argument on this point.

"It's not that it doesn't matter to me what people think about me. It's not that life in prison doesn't matter to me," he said. "But I'm

willing to pay this price ... I wanted to give the people the right to choose - the right to decide its own future."

However, he backed the argument that he intended only to paralyze Rabin, not kill him. Much of the case, he noted, was based on his confession, which the court believed. Therefore, he said, the court should believe him on this as well.

"[The lower court] did not find a single instance in which I lied," he said. "I spoke only truth. But when it's to my benefit, then it's a lie."

Both the justices and prosecutor Prina Guy, however, noted that in the vast majority of Amir's numerous statements on the subject, he said clearly that he did intend to kill Rabin.

Furthermore, Guy said, when one fires several shots at very close range with hollow-point bullets, any normal person would know that death is the natural consequence.

Regarding the firing range, Guy said that since the gun itself is 15 cm long, adding the gun length to Amir's 40 cm distance brings the firing range into the 25 cm set by ballistic experts for the first shot to attain the closer range of the next two shots, he would only have had to extend his hand farther, she said.

Fleishman also asked the court to summon an additional witness - an unnamed pathologist at Ichilov Hospital who reportedly told an unnamed taxi driver that a third bullet, of a different caliber, had been removed from Rabin's body.

Guy said the court should reject this request out of hand, since the taxi driver's affidavit violated all rules by not including the driver's name or any identification. However, she said, she also checked with Ichilov to be sure, and found that there had been no pathologists present at Rabin's bedside except those who testified in the trial. The court deferred its ruling on the request.

ISRAEL'S No. 1 ELDAN RENT-A-CAR

FROM \$9 PER DAY & MAILAGE

CELLULAR PHONE AVAILABLE

<http://www.eldan.co.il/>

HERZLIA AIRPORT: 03-7227427
TEL AVIV - 12 HAZARDON ST.: 03-5271064/7
JERUSALEM - 34 KING DAVID ST.: 03-5231313-33
NETZILIM: 09-519945/2 IN ASHDOLOT: 07-722724
HAIFA - CARMEL: 04-8275303 IN CAESAREA: 04-8470970
RAFAH: 07-374027 IN BEER SHEVA: 07-435044
ASHDOD: 08-5334077 IN NETZILIM: 06-610996
TIBERIAS: 04-7222321 IN BIRZEVITZ: 08-9462767/9
Orla Airport: 07-345701

VALID 1/5/96 - 30/6/96

WEATHER

Jerusalem 16-20
Tel Aviv 22-29
Haifa 22-30
Tiberias 22-34
Ashdod 21-32
Beer Sheva 18-29
Dead Sea 20-40
East 24-40

Forecast: Clear to partly cloudy.

Weizman fails to find Bar-Ilan compromise

Meretz rejects partial closing of street on Shabbat

PRESIDENT Ezer Weizman's attempt to mediate between Jerusalem haredim and Meretz over the future of Shabbat traffic on Rehov Bar-Ilan appeared to end as quickly as it started yesterday. Meretz rejected Weizman's proposal that the street be closed during prayer times on Shabbat for a month, and then a determination be made if this might be a permanent solution.

Weizman presented the idea to Deputy Mayor Haim Miller of United Torah Judaism, and City Councilor Ornan Yekutieli, who heads the Meretz faction on the council, during a one-hour meeting at the President's Residence. Miller accepted the proposal, but Yekutieli rejected it, on grounds it was not a "compromise" but, in effect, giving in to the demands of the haredim.

After the meeting, both sides vowed protests, which in recent weeks have seen haredi violence, would continue on Rehov Bar-

BILL HUTMAN

Ilan. On Saturday, 16 haredim were detained for throwing stones and debris on police and at passing cars.

Yekutieli said that Weizman's proposal was based on the recommendation of the Sturn Committee, which had examined the question of closing streets in the capital, and "that to accept the recommendation would be giving in to haredi hooliganism."

He said he supported a suggestion made over the weekend by Arye Shumer, director-general of the President's Office, that walkways be built over Rehov Bar-Ilan to allow haredim to cross undisturbed by traffic on Shabbat.

Miller said the suggestion was impractical, because haredi residents wanted an immediate solution. "I have confidence in this government that Rehov Bar-Ilan will be closed soon," he said after the meeting.

Weizman is scheduled to meet with Transport Minister Yitzhak

Levy today to discuss the issue. But he reportedly sees little chance of a compromise, after the poor results of the Miller-Yekutieli meeting.

The spokeswoman for the President's Residence said Shumer met earlier in the day with haredi residents of the Bar-Ilan area, who expressed support for Weizman's proposal.

Yekutieli, however, quoted haredi leaders as saying in the past saying they saw the closing of the street during prayer times on Shabbat as a first step toward the street's complete closure on Shabbat.

Haim Shapiro adds: According to Transport Ministry spokesman Avner On, Levy is studying the Rehov Bar-Ilan problem and intends to find a solution which will be acceptable to all the parties involved.

On said that Levy has not made a final decision on the issue. He is now speaking to all those involved, On said, and would only reach a conclusion after learning all aspects of the issue.

AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW	HIGH	WIND	SEA
American	13	20	SE 10	18
Berlin	15	20	SE 10	18
Buenos Aires	15	20	SE 10	18
Calcutta	22	27	SE 10	18
Chicago	18	23	SE 10	18
Copenhagen	10	15	SE 10	18
Frankfurt	10	15	SE 10	18
Helsinki	10	15	SE 10	18
Hong Kong	25	30	SE 10	18
London	10	15	SE 10	18
Los Angeles	17	22	SE 10	18
Moscow	11	16	SE 10	18
Paris	11	16	SE 10	18
Perth	10	15	SE 10	18
Rome	10	15	SE 10	18
Sydney	10	15	SE 10	18
Tokyo	10	15	SE 10	18
Vienna	10	15	SE 10	18
Zurich	10	15	SE 10	18

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the ace of spades, 10 of hearts, ace of diamonds, and nine of clubs.

Forest fire rages near Karmiel

MORE than 300 dunams of forest were destroyed in a fire which swept through wooded slopes near Moshav Shezor northeast of Karmiel. Eight fire-engines spent the afternoon and evening yesterday battling the blaze. They were helped by volunteers and spray planes. (Itim)

ATLAS Ltd. By arrangement with Health Center Dr. Gav

A Special Offer for readers of THE JERUSALEM POST

Cervical Orthopaedic Pillow

- Supports the cervical (neck) vertebrae, alleviating strain to neck and back muscles while you sleep.
- Special construction for easier breathing.
- Relieves neck and back pain, headaches, and back strain.
- Constructed of two varieties of high quality foam with a cloth cover.
- Including cloth pillowcase.
- Utilising the know-how, experience and backing of Dr. Gav.
- Beware of imitations!

NIS 79 (inc. VAT)

Dynamic Duo™

Twin-Head Massager PM-707

- Strongly built, dynamic, dual-head massager, which provides a simultaneous massage to two opposing areas.
- Soothes tired muscles and improves blood circulation.
- Flexible head design enables the massager to provide the most pleasant and relaxing experience.
- Two-speed massage action.
- Optimal human engineering design for convenient use.

NIS 289 (inc. VAT)

Foot Bath (Bubble Bliss™)

- Built with high quality craftsmanship to ensure years of enjoyment.
- Bubble Bliss incorporates 72 invigorating air bubble jets and over 230 stimmm nodes to provide the ultimate luxury experience.
- A soothing and pampering experience for people who stand or walk a lot or whose feet are tired and painful after a day's work.
- The combined massage action of Bubble Bliss improves blood circulation and relaxes the entire body, so that it is also beneficial for those suffering from edema in their legs, for pregnant women, etc.

NIS 396 (inc. VAT)

Foot Massager (Sole Salvation™)

Battery operated slippers to massage your feet.

- Dual action, suitable for people who stand or walk a lot or suffer from tired and aching feet.
- The warm soothing massage stimulates blood circulation and helps break up and remove waste material which collects on the soles of the feet, and warmth is an added comfort to those suffering from cold feet.

NIS 129 (inc. VAT) not including batteries

For orders please call Atlas Ltd., 51 Tshlenov St., Tel Aviv 66048, P.O.B. 35138 Tel Aviv 61351 Tel. 03-688407 Fax. 03-6882192. Toll Free 177 022 3585. Allow 14 days delivery

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE Product can be returned within 30 days if undamaged and in the original packaging

My check is enclosed Debit my credit card Amx. Visa Diners Mastercard

Card No. _____ Exp. Date _____

Name _____ Tel. _____ Date _____

Address _____

Signature _____ ID No. _____

Don't forget them

Your keys and a Hebrew prayer for a safe journey. Always with you on this solid SILVER KEY RING NIS 60 plus NIS 10 p/p per order AN UNFORGETTABLE GIFT

orders to **ATLAS Ltd.**

Toll free orders 177-022-3585.

or send your check to: Atlas Ltd. 51 Tshlenov Street Tel Aviv 66048. Tel. 03-688407 Fax. 03-6882192

A Special Offer for readers of THE JERUSALEM POST

New Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel

In many respects, the history of Zionism is co-extensive with the history of the Jewish people in the last hundred years. The intense debate between proponents and opponents of Zionism has abated only with the renewal of Jewish statehood in 1948, when world Jewry rallied in support of the newly-born state.

Produced by the team led by Dr. Geoffrey Wigoder as Editor-in-Chief, with articles contributed by professors, diplomats, journalists, politicians - all experts in their respective fields, this 1521 pp. two-volume encyclopedia presents a comprehensive reference source for anyone seeking authentic knowledge of the whole subject of Zionist history and the State of Israel. Herzl Press Publication.

JP Price: NIS 479.00 incl. VAT and door-to-door delivery (where available)

JUST OUT

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please deliver New Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel (2 vol.). Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:

VISA ISRACARD DINERS

Number _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____ ID No. _____

Tel. (day) _____ Signature _____

Self Healing The Secret of the Ring Muscles

Paula Garbourg tells you how to control your ring muscles and free yourself from various pains and disturbances, including Asthma, Migrains, Backache, Arthritis, Impotence, Sinusitis and Incontinence. The book consists of an overview, case histories and exercises. Softcover, 171 pp. JP Price NIS 41.00

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000. Tel. 02-241282. Please send me Self-Healing, The Secret of the Ring Muscles. Enclosed is my check for NIS 41.00, payable to The Jerusalem Post. Credit card orders accepted by phone.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Code _____

Tel. _____

Handwritten note: *אשר יצא*